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California JOURNAL

INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ELECTION 1992

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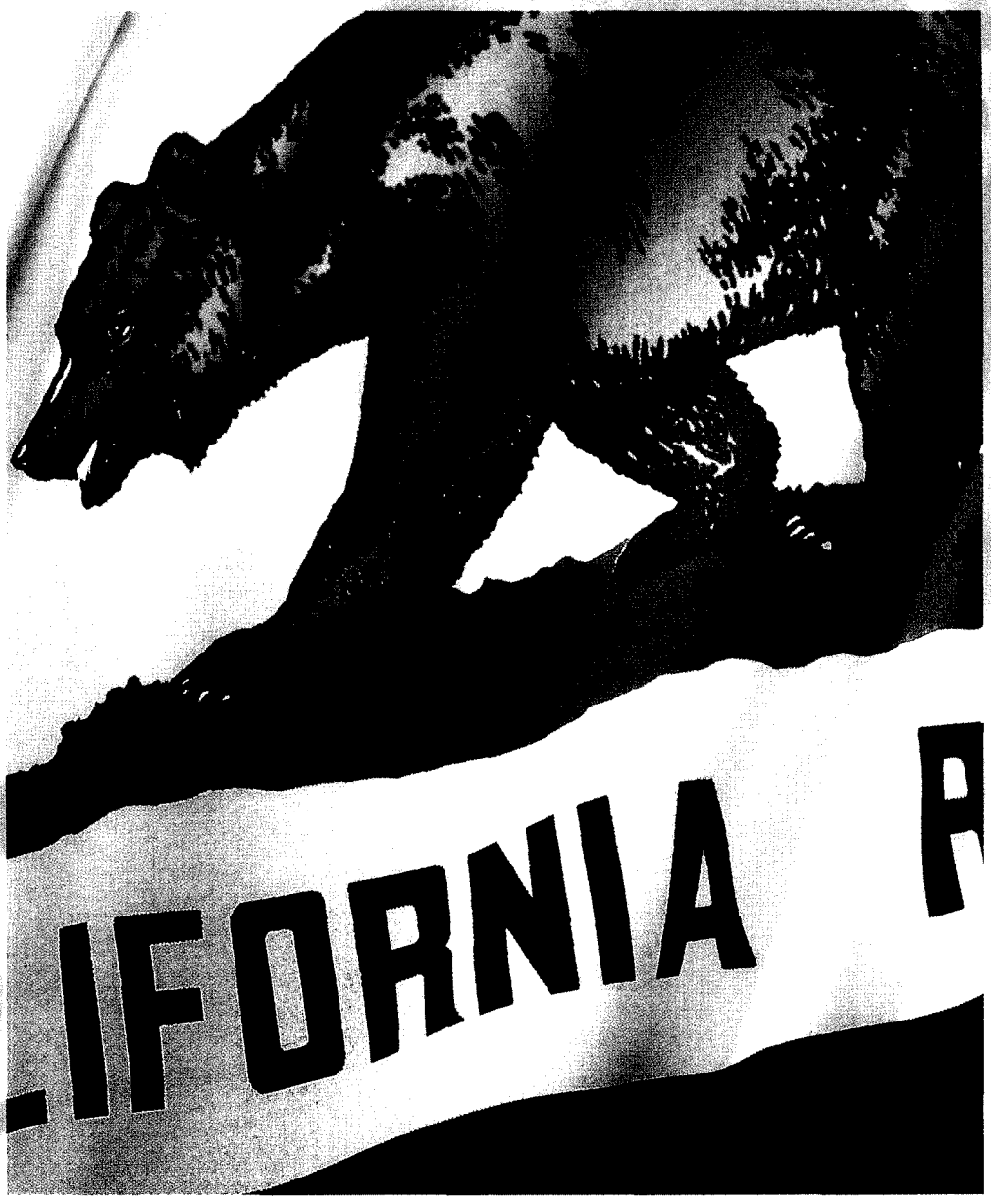

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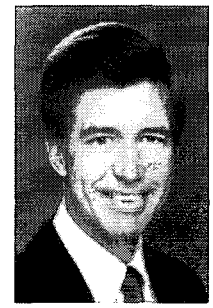
MAY 1992
VOLUME XXIII, NUMBER 5

California JOURNAL

Election 1992

The 1992 election is unprecedented in California for drama and complexity. Both of the state's U.S. Senate seats are up for election and without an elected incumbent. In addition, every congressional and legislative district is new, having been drawn by masters appointed by the state Supreme Court. The state's delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives has expanded from 45 to 52. Twenty-four members of the state Assembly are leaving the lower house, either into retirement or into a race run for another office. At least 10 percent of the Senate will turn over, as well as many members of Congress. As a result, this issue of California Journal *is entirely dedicated to the June 1992 primary. It includes a brief analysis of Democratic and Republican contests for each U.S. Senate seat, as well as for the three propositions placed on the ballot by the Legislature. But the bulk of the magazine contains the most comprehensive congressional and legislative district-by-district analysis in Journal history. All 52 congressional, 21 state Senate and 80 Assembly primaries are dealt with in detail. Because all but one are entirely new districts, each analysis contains a brief geographical description, as well as a run down on the main cast of characters in each primary.*



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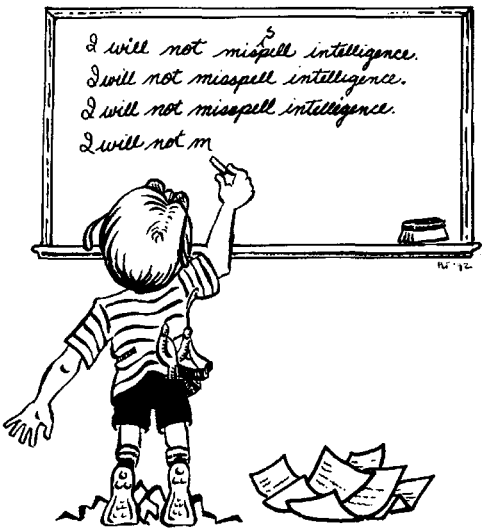
UP FRONT



We want you all to know that we deliberately misspelled the word "intelligence" in last month's story on legislative rankings. We did it to, uh, make sure our readers were on their toes and paying attention. Actually, we did it as a joke. Yeah, that's it. Heh, heh. It was a joke. You know, misspell "intelligence" in a headline for a ranking of legislators' intelligence? Heh, heh. Yeah, that's it. A joke. Really. A joke. Obviously, the 50,000 or so of you who phoned, faxxed or wrote to us to point out the misspelling didn't get it.

Fact-check of the month. It's comforting to see that politicians still don't let a few erroneous facts get in the way of a good swipe at an opponent. GOP Assembly candidate Barbara Alby, who opposes B.T. Collins in the 5th District primary, was quick to issue a press release after the state put Robert Alton Harris to death in the gas chamber in the wee hours of April 21st. "Not only was Harris executed in that gas chamber," wrote Alby, "but so was the legacy of [former Supreme Court Chief Justice] Rose Bird, which has long deprived the citizens of California their wish for public safety via capital punishment."

You see where this is going, don't you? Clear as the air on Mount Shasta.

Continued her press release: "Alby also noted that ... Assemblyman B.T. Collins has direct ties to Bird. Collins was chief-of-staff for Governor Jerry Brown when Brown appointed Bird ... Collins says that he supports the death penalty. If that is the case, what was his counsel to Jerry Brown when he appointed Rose Bird?"

Well, chances are B.T. didn't give Jerry much advice on the Bird appointment. You see, Bird was appointed to the Court in 1977. B.T. didn't even become Brown's director of the California Conservation Corps until 1979. He became chief of staff in 1981, succeeding now-Controller Gray Davis — who *was* chief of staff in 1977.

Alby's response when informed of the facts? "B.T. upheld his employer's positions and policies," said Alby, apparently ignoring the notion that Collins has been credited with moderating Brown's views and actions while serving as his top aide. By going to work for Jerry Brown, Alby said, Collins gave tacit approval to the selection of Bird.

Does this mean that Alby, by attempting to join the Assembly, supports Willie Brown's speakership? After all, she's giving tacit approval to all previous actions of the lower house.

One more grisly event accompanied the restoration of the death penalty in California: a stampede by the press to witness the event. Apparently there had been complaints to the Deukmejian administration from the media about the list that was drawn up for the first scheduled execution of Robert Alton Harris a couple of years ago. Seems some in the press accused the Duke of "playing politics" with the list by rewarding papers he liked and punishing those he did not. So the Wilson administration tried to turn the whole mess over to the media itself to decide who would attend. The radio and television folk had little trouble with this; they apparently are used to forming pools. But the written press went into a frenzy. The Wilson people tried to turn the mess over to the Capitol Correspondents Association, the official arm of the Legislature that decides who will receive legislative press credentials. That group held a brief, if raucous, meeting that included appeals from some newspapers about why they should be given one of the coveted 18 spots. The *Los Angeles Times* sent up a state editor and a lawyer. The *Marin Independent-Journal* sent a managing editor who argued that executions were a local story because San Quentin is located in Marin County. There was a fight over whether the big bureaus, the *Times* and *Bee* with 10 or so reporters, would get one vote for each reporter or only get one vote per bureau (they got one). In the end, the correspondents' association said it didn't want the job, and the Wilson folk finally did make the selections. The lucky winners: Associated Press, United Press International, *LA Times*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner*, *The Sacramento Bee*, *Marin Independent-Journal*, *Bakersfield Californian* and *Orange County Register*. The *Examiner*, by the way, was not on the original list (it had been put in a lottery with a dozen other papers, won by Bakersfield, for a last spot), but the paper went to court, found a friendly judge and won a spot. The state Department of Corrections, bogged down with more important legal work, just let it pass, so room was made for one more reporter at the event.

"Too many of us vote for our prejudices instead of our desires."

— William Feather

Come across a blurb lately that's nosy, newsy or smartalecky about California government, politics or politicians? Share it with the Journal. *We pay up to $25 for entertaining tidbits published in "Up Front." So, rush your items to Up Front, 1714 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95814. Sorry, submissions cannot be returned.*

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U.S. SENATE RACE

U.S. SENATE 'A" (49% D - 39% R) — *Democrats: Joseph M. Alioto and Dianne Feinstein of San Francisco, Gray Davis of Los Angeles and David Kearns of Danville. Republicans: Appointed incumbent John Seymour of Anaheim, William Allen of Claremont, William Dannemeyer of Fullerton, Jim Trinity of Glendale and Isaac Yonkers of Benicia. American Independent: Paul Meeuwenberg of Los Angeles. Libertarian: Richard Boddie of Huntington Beach. Peace and Freedom: Gerald Horne of Goleta and Jaime Mangia of San Francisco.*

In the lingo of 1992, this is the "short seat" because the eventual winner serves but two years before having to run again for a six-year term. The reason? The seat's most-recent, elected occupant — Republican Pete Wilson — resigned from the Senate after winning the governorship in 1990. In his stead, Wilson appointed a little-known state senator from Anaheim named John Seymour. But Seymour, by law, could hold the seat only until the next statewide election, when he had to run for the office himself. And keep on running, because the winner of the "A" seat race in November, be it Seymour or someone else, serves only the rest of Wilson's original term, due to expire in 1994.

Governor Wilson plucked Seymour out of the relative obscurity of the state Senate in January 1991 after several other candidates either turned down the job or said publicly that they weren't interested. The appointment was immediately controversial. Hard-core conservatives were annoyed that Wilson named a pro-choice moderate rather than one of their own, while other Republicans grumbled that Seymour lacked political stature and would have a tough time being elected on his own.

For his part, Seymour is trying to buck two historical tides. First, the seat itself has been a trifle unstable for incumbents. Since 1849, only three senators have won it twice in a row: Hiram Johnson, William Knowland and Pete Wilson. Between 1959 and Wilson's re-election in 1988, the incumbent lost every time. Not only that, appointed incumbents at any level don't fare well at the polls. Even appointed county supervisors have a tough time holding onto their jobs when they go before voters. Appointees in California tend to lose.

History or no history, Seymour is running, and he's drawn four primary opponents — none of whom will prevent him from reaching the finals in November. The most formidable among them is Congressman William Dannemeyer, 62, an arch-conservative from Orange County who has served in the House since 1982 and held one elective office or another for most of the past 37 years. Dannemeyer, a fundamentalist Christian, made his campaign more of a religious crusade than a political exercise, for he considers Seymour far too liberal. But Dannemeyer is too far to the right for the bulk of California's Republicans, and he has been hampered by a lack of cash as the campaign heads into its critical phase. Federal election reports released in mid-April show that although Dannemeyer raised over $500,000 during the first three months of 1992, he had less than $30,000 in the bank at the end of March. He had spent more than $1 million but still trailed Seymour, 37 percent to 17 percent, in a late March *California Poll.* Meanwhile, Seymour had $464,285 socked away for a final push. Republican Bill Allen, a college professor and member of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, had raised little money throughout the campaign and ranked a distant third in the poll with 9 percent. Another 37 percent remained undecided, according to the poll, but Dannemeyer would have to capture three-fourths of those voters to overtake Seymour. He won't.

On the Democratic side, Dianne Feinstein jumped into the race almost

Seymour

Dannemeyer

before the ink was dry on Seymour's certificate of appointment. By declaring early, and for the less-desireable "short seat," the former San Francisco mayor sought to clear the field. After all, she was still basking in the glow from her 1990 gubernatorial campaign and her razor-thin loss to Pete Wilson. A proven vote-getter and fund-raiser, her name and reputation reached into every corner of the state. To challenge her in the primary would be suicidal. The primary — and, many thought, the election — were hers to lose.

But Feinstein didn't count on the ambitions of Joseph Graham Davis III, otherwise known as "Gray" and the incumbent state controller (see *CJ*, March

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1992). Davis, a prolific fund-raiser who has a strong record of achievement after six years in statewide office, said in March 1991 that he would run for the Senate but would chose which seat at a later time. That decision was made for him, however, when a fellow Democrat, Congressman Mel Levine of Los Angeles, declared for the "long seat," leaving Davis with few options since he and Levine share both a consultant (BAD Campaigns of Los Angeles) and a fund-raising base. Thus in late 1991, Davis declared for the "short seat," and Feinstein's clear road to the nomination suddenly had a roadblock. (A third candidate, Joe Alioto, an attorney and son of the former San Francisco mayor, joined the primary in late February 1992.) Davis' entry sent the Feinstein camp ballistic, and it responded by huffily branding the controller a "spoiler" who had no chance to win and who could only chew up valuable energy and resources Feinstein needed to win in November.

Davis or no Davis, Feinstein seemed poised to run away with the primary. The 1990 gubernatorial election had seasoned her as a campaigner, and she was taking advantage of two sweeping themes emerging in 1992: the ethical

Allen

Outsider and the Woman. A moderate, Feinstein had never held statewide office, had no shadow or scandal of incumbency clouding her campaign and could hammer home her predominant theme of electing more women to the male-dominated Senate. In addition, she had $800,000 seed money early on and was able to generate more than $1 million more during the first three months of 1992 — three times what Davis raised. Finally, statewide polls consistently showed her beating Davis and whichever nominee emerged from the GOP primary. In January 1992 she led Davis by 25 points, widening the margin to 29 points by the end of March. Plus, Alioto's presence, thought to hurt Feinstein, actually dug into Davis' base.

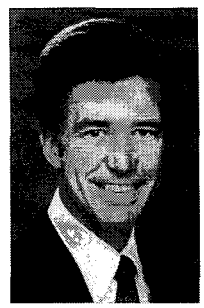
But early this spring, a few lose hubcaps fell off the Feinstein bandwagon. First, despite her surprisingly strong fund-raising, she had $600,000 less in the bank than did Davis at the end of March. And he had spent precious little of his war chest, whereas Feinstein had spent close to $2 million without significantly increasing her standing in the polls. (Although widening the gap with Davis, Feinstein actually lost ground, her share dropping from 58 percent to 55 percent between January and March as the number of "undecideds" rose.)

More important, on April 1st Feinstein was sued by the state Fair Political Practices Commission for violations during her 1990 run for governor. The FPPC accused Feinstein of misreporting more than $8 million in contributions, expenditures and loans. At the heart of it were $2.4 million in loans from the Bank of America that had been cosigned by Feinstein's husband, financier Richard Blum. Her gubernatorial campaign was accused of attempting to mask Blum's involvement and thus diffuse a potentially troubling issue being nibbled at by her then-primary opponent, Attorney General John Van de Kamp. Feinstein attempted to explain the lapses, discovered during a 1992 Franchise Tax Board audit, by saying that so much cash was flowing into her war chest at the time that it was difficult to keep track of it. She also claimed the audit and resultant lawsuit were politically engineered by Davis who, as state controller, sits on the tax board and appoints a member to the FPPC.

But Feinstein's explanations seemed incomplete and contrived, and the shifting of gears from cruise control to defensive within her camp were almost audible. The revelations and the lawsuit had changed the tenor of the Feinstein campaign — without Davis lifting so much as a pinkie.

Feinstein's legal and ethical troubles were gold coins on the sidewalk for Davis, who was tumbling in the polls and whose issue-oriented campaign was sputtering along with an uncharacteristic lack of energy. He quickly began to exploit the situation and, as the primary rumbles into its final weeks, can be expected to focus most of his effort on defining Feinstein's character, an effort fueled with more than $1.7 million simmering in his campaign coffers.

Feinstein is vulnerable to this kind of campaign, despite a huge lead in the polls. Unlike many politicians, Fein-stein is not well-defined as a candidate. Although she has been running statewide for more than four years, voters do not have a firm grasp of who she is, what she stands for or what kind of elected official



Feinstein ***Davis***

she would make. Thus, she is defined by events rather than philosophy. When the events are negative — like an FPPC lawsuit — the affect on her may be profound, her vulnerability to scandal pronounced. In addition, the women's advantage she so counts on has yet to materialize, for polls have shown that gender is not much of a factor in the race. Finally, her primary opponent has an established record of achievement and the money to make voters aware of it.

Although Dianne Feinstein remains the front-runner, a primary that was hers to lose is in danger of being lost.

U. S. SENATE "B" (49%D - 39%R) — *Democrats: Barbara Boxer of San Francisco, Charles Greene and Mel Levine of Los Angeles and Leo McCarthy of San Francisco. Republicans: Sonny Bono of Palm Springs, John M. Brown of Stockton, Tom Campbell of Mountain View, Bruce Herschensohn of Newport Beach, Alexander Justice of Pasadena and John W. Spring of Santa Ana. Libertarian: June Genis of Woodside. Peace and Freedom: Shirley Lee of Oakland and Genevieve Torres of Los Angeles.*

It's been 22 years since a member of Congress has won a statewide office in California. John Tunney was the last to do it in 1970. But when Alan Cranston — under fire for his activities on behalf of savings-and-loan scandal figure Charles Keating and suffering from cancer — decided against running for re-election, the temptation of two open Senate seats was too much. Four members of the lower House decided that this was the year the odds could be bucked, and three of them are pitted against each other for the sixyear term in Cranston's seat.

For most Californians, Washington is no nearer than Timbuktu. Because of

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the size of the state's delegation and its districts, individual members of Congress get little attention; certainly much less than a councilman or supervisor living in Los Angeles. So it's not too surprising that the trio from Washington were joined in their quest by another trio that spends full-time in the state.

Two of the three from Congress are in the Democratic primary: Barbara Boxer, a short, feisty, outspoken representative who represents part of San Francisco and Marin County, and Mel Levine, a representative from the west side of Los Angeles who was dubbed the "stealth" candidate because he kept a relatively low profile until he began unrolling a barrage of campaign commercials in March. They were joined by Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy, the former Assembly speaker who is making his second bid for the Senate, having lost to now-Governor Pete Wilson in 1988.

McCarthy came into the campaign as the best known of the candidates, and his ratings in the polls have hovered around 40 percent — much stronger than his two rivals but shy of a majority. But a number of political observers believe that the McCarthy numbers are "soft" and represent the fact that, because of his many years of state service, he has high name recognition. He's raised only half the money of Boxer or Levine, and McCarthy may have gone to the well once too often. On the other hand, he is not a member of Congress, and if the anti-incumbent feeling runs strong, and the check-kiting scandal ends up touching all members of the House, guilty or not, then McCarthy might be able to pull out a plurality of the vote.

Boxer comes into the race with the strong support of women's groups. Furthermore, she is the most animated of the Democrats and has a talent for generating publicity. She has raised more than $4 million, although that still is $1.5 million less than Levine. She is appealing openly for the votes of women, and started out a speech before state Democrats by showing news clips of her trying to enter the Senate to complain about the way the upper house was handling the confirmation hearings of Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. But Boxer bounced 143 checks and compounded her problem by implying early on that she had not bounced any. For a candidate whose main pitch is that she is not one of the boys, the fact that she acted just like the boys will hurt her badly. She also is vulnerable to the charge that her

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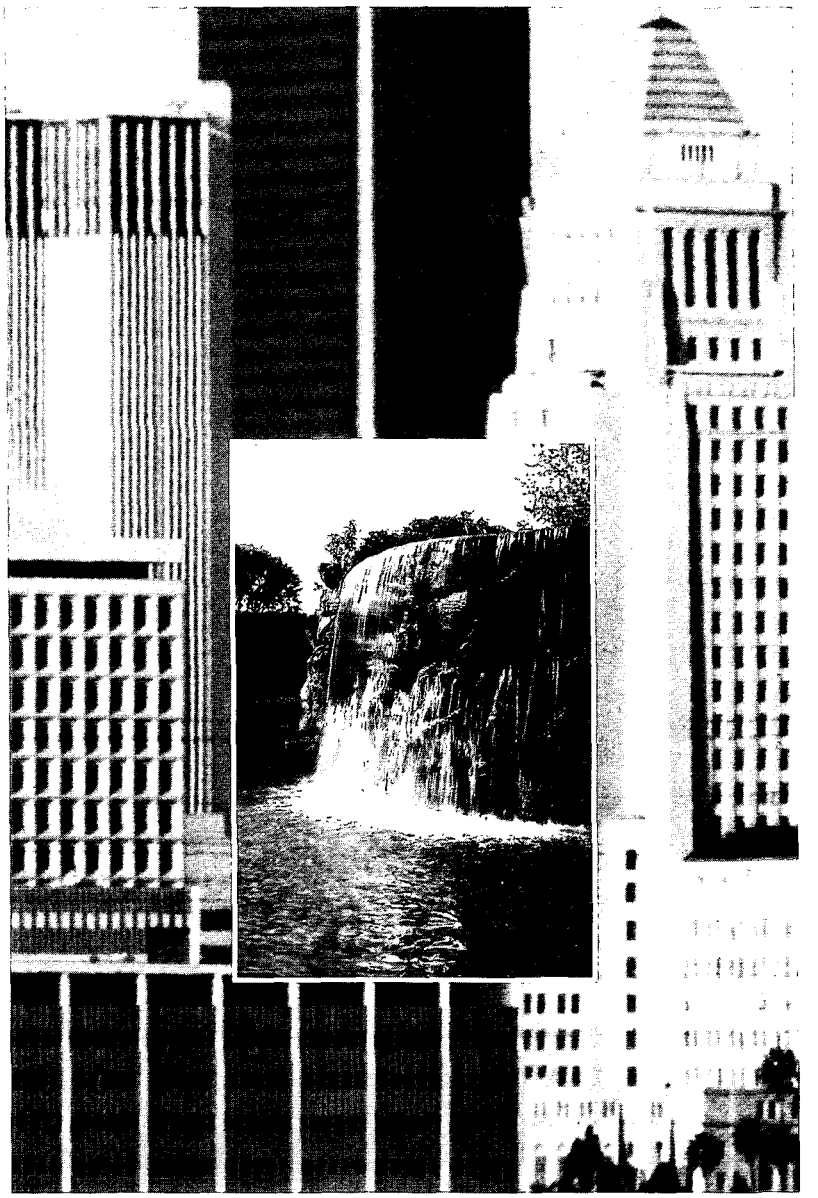

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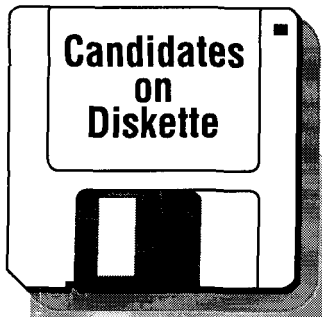

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time in Congress has consisted more of showboating than of substantive work.

Levine has bided his time during the campaign, content to raise money and straggle with 7 percent ratings in the polls while others campaigned. He is pinning his hopes on television commercials that went on the air the last day in March and will continue unabated through the primary. Levine contends that McCarthy has peaked and can only lose support, and that he and Boxer are both relatively unknown to voters. The television commercials, he says, will fill in that gap. Levine is bright and articulate in person, although he appeared stiff in his first round of commercials, which emphasized the fact that Levine bounced no checks and didn't even use the House bank. Furthermore, he was one of the

Levine

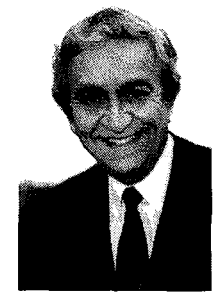
Boxer

few liberal Democrats in Congress to support Operation Desert Storm, which should help him in November, although its effect in a primary is dubious.

On the Republican side, Los Angeles television commentator Bruce Herschensohn never really stopped running after he lost the Republican Senate nomination to Ed Zschau six years ago. The most conservative of the candidates, Herschensohn flaunts a number of positions that are, even by Republican standards, pretty hard-core. He thinks that the Social Security system should go private, that defense spending should be maintained and that environmental regulations should be drastically curtailed. But years of television exposure have made him well-known in voter-rich Southern California and, in Herschensohn's favor, he is likable and has the courage of his convictions. On the other hand, those years of television have created a storehouse of clips, many with outrageous comments, that could become devastating material for an opponent's ads.

His major opponent is Congressman Tom Campbell, a Harvard-educated, Stanford economics professor who is a social moderate but a fiscal conservative. Campbell is pro-choice on the abortion question and certainly more in keeping with the views of the electorate

Campbell



Herschensohn

in general. Campbell, of course, will suffer from anti-Congress feelings. He did bounce four checks, with an average value of under $50, and he says that the fault lies with shoddy bookkeeping at the House bank. Voters may not, however, be in a tolerant mood. Furthermore, the conventional wisdom says that the best way to win a Republican primary is to move to the right. Campbell has been pushing the notion that he is a conservative when it comes to fiscal matters, but it is in the social arena where -measure the true believers, and that is the reason Herschensohn goes so far as to call him a "liberal."

Bono

McCarthy

The final Republican candidate is Palm Springs Mayor Sonny Bono, the former partner of singer-actress Cher. He is pitching himself as the outsider, the common man against the professional politicians. Unfortunately for Bono, he has the common man's grasp of complex issues; that is to say, he really doesn't understand them at all. At first, some ob-servers thought he had a chance; after all, Californians in the past have been willing to vote for the novelty act. But he has raised little money so far, and his campaign has failed to catch on. He might get enough votes, though, so that pundits will spend a lot of effort trying to figure out just whose campaign he spoiled.

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★ District-by-district analysis ★

CONGRESS

The late Congressman Phil Burton called his 1982 reapportionment plan his "contribution to modern art." The lines he drew created 23 seats, of 45, that were safe for Democrats. Despite the fact that Democratic registration has deteriorated to the point where Democrats now have the loyalty of less than half the state's voters, Burton's lines withstood the change, with 26 districts remaining in Democratic hands. But Burton's artwork now is suitable only for a political museum. The state Supreme Court, a dilettante in the political arts, drew the lines for this year's elections, and voters are now in a position to view a different political landscape.

The 1990 census brought California seven additional congressional seats, for a total of 52. Eight incumbents — either through retirement, lust for higher office or head-to-head competition — will be leaving at the end of this term. That means California will have, at a minimum, 15 new faces in the House of Representatives and, if voters are in a fickle mood, another half-dozen or so also could fall.

Furthermore, the partisan composition of the new Congress might be substantially different. An early best guess has Democrats winning 21 seats and Republicans winning 21, with the remaining 10 up for grabs. A number of these toss-up seats are held by Democratic incumbents now in marginal districts, including Vic Fazio of West Sacramento, Rick Lehman of Fresno, Tony Beilenson of Los Angeles and George Brown of Colton. It's possible that when the dust settles, Republicans will hold a majority of the congressional seats. There are, of course, Republicans who are vulnerable, too, including Frank Riggs of Windsor, but there are fewer of them.

Unless the voters are very angry, most of the congressional departures will be self-selected. A quartet — Marin County's Barbara Boxer, Tom Campbell of Palo Alto, Mel Levine of Los Angeles and Orange County's Bill Dannemeyer — are running for the U. S. Senate. And three — Ed Roybal, Mervyn Dymally and Glenn Anderson, all from the Los Angeles area — have decided to retire. In addition, Republican Bill Lowery of San Diego will be leaving, although not entirely of his own accord. Lowery was in a primary fight with fellow Republican Randall "Duke" Cunningham for a San Diego-area seat. But Lowery dropped out after he came out on the long end of the House check-kiting embroilment. Lowery had 300 bad checks; Cunningham, one.

Indeed, the check affair, known as "Rubbergate," may have repercussions in a number of congressional races. Doug Bosco, a former House member who lost to Riggs two years ago, decided not to run just before it was announced he had written 124 bad checks. The checks could also cause trouble for a number of candidates in tight races. George Brown, for example, bounced 26; Rick Lehman, 10; and Tony Beilenson, 5. And Bob Lagomarsino, who is in a tough primary fight, bounced three. Other candidates with tough primaries and bounced checks include Matthew Martinez, 19, and Dana Rohrabacher, 8.

Even incumbents who did not bounce checks are worried about the potential fallout; there are signs already that the voters aren't too discriminating about who bounced checks and who did not.

Both parties are taking this year's congressional elections very seriously and, for the first time, have imported from Washington professionals to coordinate their campaigns.

But in the end, the greatest impact on the election belongs to the state Supreme Court. The Court maintained that, unlike Phil Burton who had a specific end in mind, its reapportionment plan was drawn without overt motives. But when it comes to results in the real world, who wins and who loses, no reapportionment is neutral. In that light, the Court — at least as far as Republicans are concerned — had as much artistic talent as Phil Burton.

DISTRICT 1 (51% D - 36% R) — *Democrat: Dan Hamburg of Ukiah. Republicans: Incumbent Frank Riggs of Windsor and Terrance Brown of Trinidad. Libertarian: Matthew Howard of Ukiah. Peace and Freedom: Phil Baldwin.*

Democrats consider this seat their own, and they're eager to take it back. Their candidate, former Mendocino County Supervisor Dan Hamburg, unexpectedly found himself without a challenger in the primary when four-term veteran Doug Bosco, who lost by 1 percent to Frank Riggs in 1990 and who initially made noises that he wanted a rematch, suddenly dropped out. Days later, Bosco's name appeared among the worst check-kiters in the "Rubbergate" scandal. Meanwhile Riggs, considered a fluke victor in an election that saw 15 percent of the vote go to the Peace and Freedom Party, developed some bookkeeping problems of his own. After he gained national attention (including a spot on "Nightline") as one of the Gang of Seven, a group of freshmen Republicans making sure the public knew the names of all those who'd bounced checks at the House bank, he was forced to reveal that he, too, had written three overdrafts, two he attributed to the bank's bungling. His banking problems probably won't hurt him in the primary, however, as his lone opponent was issued an arrest warrant for being $22,000 behind in child-support payments. Hamburg's campaign is already in high gear and has scheduled several fundraisers with the help of his Mendocino neighbors, singers Bonnie Raitt and Holly Near.

DISTRICT 2 (44% D - 43% R) — *Democrat: Elliot Freedman of Chico. Republicans: Incumbent Wally Herger of Chico and Steve Kunelis of Redding. Libertarian: Harry Pendery of Paradise.*

Even a Democrat who attended law school with U.S. Senate candidate Mel Levine — as Freedman did — couldn't count on a win in this district, which covers the rural mountain counties of the northeastern corner of the state. Kunelis, a Republican who just lost his job as a Shasta County public de-fender shortly after he announced his can-didacy, has an especially good reason to want the seat, but he's not likely to get it.

DISTRICT 3 (48% D - 40% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Vic Fazio of Sacramento. Republicans: H.L. Richardson of Sacramento and Jacqueline Carpenter of Citrus Heights. Libertarian: Ross Crain.*

Fifth-ranking House member Vic Fazio has no primary opponent, but he's gearing up for an ugly fall fight with former state Senator H.L. Richardson, an ultra-conservative who can expect support from anti-gun-control lobbies, including Gun Owners of America, which he founded in 1975. Fazio has easily won re-

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election since 1978, but reapportionment took Democratic-laden Vallejo from his district, dropping friendly registration from 52 percent to 48 percent. Still, Fazio, who was one of the few House members not caught in the check-bouncing scandal (he wrote zero bad checks), has a few friends of his own to call on for help. He's in charge of housekeeping tasks for his colleagues, including being the author of three pay-raise bills, and as a member of the House Appropriations Committee, he's the point man when it comes to directing federal funds to California. He's also the Californian highest in the House heirachy and its best chance to have a speaker. Richardson, who served 22 years as one of the Senate's most conservative members, voluntarily left the Senate in 1988. In addition to founding GOA, he has served on the board of the National Rifle Association and, in 1974, won the Republican nomination for U.S. Senate. (He was defeated by Alan Cranston.)

DISTRICT 4 (44% D - 46% R) — *Democrat: Patricia Malberg of Lincoln. Republicans: Incumbent John Doolittle of Rocklin and Don Brooksher of Murphys. Libertarian: Patrick McHargue of Sonora.*

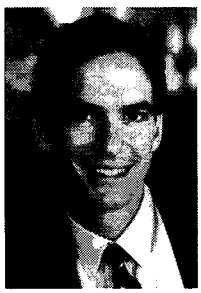
Pat Malberg, a former community college French teacher who's never held elective office, has already proven a tough challenger. In 1990, she came within 2 percent of beating John Doolittle, but this time she's got more work to do. In the last race, she had slightly better odds, but Democratic registration in this Mother Lode district has dropped from 45 percent to 43 percent. Still, last time she got little help and no money from party leaders; this time, they say, they'll be behind her. Even then, this will be one tough battle. Doolittle is a tenacious, and not always aboveboard campaigner. Still he's miffed Republicans as well as Democrats in the past year. Democrats dislike him for his strong right-wing views, and at least some Republicans because he tried to cut a deal with Democrats on reapportionment.

DISTRICT 5 (59% D - 31% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Robert Matsui. Republican: Robert Dinsmore. American Independent: Gordon Mors. Green: Tian Harter. Libertarian: Chris Rufer. All are from Sacramento.*

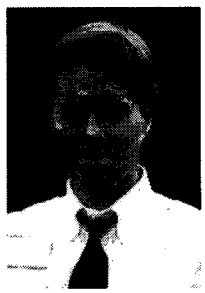
Bob Matsui caused quite a stir in Sacramento last May when he abandoned his U.S. Senate campaign to spend more time with his ill father, who died last August. That ended Assemblyman Lloyd Connelly's plans for a congressional seat, and Sacramento City Councilwoman Kim Mueller's plans for an Assembly seat.

DISTRICT 6 (53% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: William Morrison and David Strand, both of Larkspur; Howell Hurst of San Francisco; Bennett Johnston of Mill Valley; Eric Koenigshofer of Santa Rosa; Joe Nation of San Rafael; Anna Nevenic of Greenbrae; Denis Rice of Tiburon and Lynn Woolsey of Petaluma. Republicans: Derek Coyle and Bill Filante, both of San Rafael and Claude Heater of Mill Valley.*

Even after winning what is expected to be one of the most expensive and grueling races this primary season, the Democratic victor for the seat being vacated by Barbara Boxer must then beat Bill Filante —



Johnston



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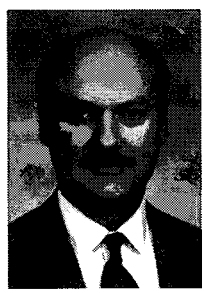

Koenigshofer

a pro at winning cross-over votes in Democratic-leaning districts. But Filante, an assemblyman who in 1990 got 51 percent of the vote when the GOP had only 33 percent of the registration, hasn't had to face especially strong challengers. He will this time. With nine Democrats in the race, each is trying to separate from the pack with varying degrees of success. So far, Bennett Johnston, son of Louisiana Senator Bennett Johnston, has the most press as a result of his opponents' criticism of his international and Washington, D.C.-based fund-raisers. They've even taken to calling the 32-year-old candidate "Young Johnston." But even apart from the help of his father, which has set him ahead of all the candidates in money-raising, he has established a credible candidacy. He is national director for land conservation for the Trust for Public Land, and has been endorsed by former Sierra Club official David Brower, chairman of Earth Island Institute; Randy Hayes, executive director of Rainforest Action Network; and Steve McCormick, director of The Nature Conservancy of California. Also running is attorney Eric Koenigshofer, a former Sonoma County supervisor who is manager of West Sonoma County Disposal, an industrial recycling and refuse company. In 1981 Koenigshofer worked in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research in Sacramento on rural economic development. Others in the race are San Francisco attorney Denis Rice, a former mayor of Tiburon and former Marin County supervisor who was a member of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and was a delegate to the Association of Bay Area Governments; immigration attorney David Strand, a former Cleveland, Ohio, city councilman and member of the California Democratic Party Central Committee; Joe Nation, a former Rand Corporation consultant on economic policy who's now an economics professor; Lynn Woolsey, the vice mayor of Petaluma and owner of a temporary employment agency; Howell Hurst, president of an industrial recycling company; William Morrison, an artist, craftsman and farmer; and Anna Nevenic, a registered nurse.

DISTRICT 7 (61% D - 26% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent George Miller of Pleasant Hill. Republican: Dave Scholl of Fairfield. Peace and Freedom: David Franklin of Oakland.*

George Miller's solidly Democratic district covering the north and east Bay counties became even more solid after reapportionment, and he should have no trouble winning an 11th term. Whites make up 56 percent of the district's population, followed by Blacks with 17 percent, Asians with 14 percent and Latinos with 13 percent, for a total minority population of 44 percent.

DISTRICT 8 (62% D - 17% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Nancy Pelosi. Republican: Marc Wolin. Libertarian: James Elwood. Peace and Freedom: Cesar Cadabes. All of San Francisco.*

Marc Wolin, a government relations consultant, who, at 28 is one of the youngest congressional candidates this year, will have a steep uphill battle against Nancy Pelosi in this San Francisco district where minorities account for 56 percent of the district's population.

DISTRICT 9 (67% D - 15% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Ronald Dellums. Peace and Freedom: Helen Abel of Oakland and Dave Linn of Albany.*

Even being at the top of the list of past and present members of Congress who've written bad checks won't hurt Ron Dellums. The 11-term congressman representing Oakland and Berkeley bounced 851 checks, and far from being contrite, he consistently has maintained that it's no business of the public.

DISTRICT 10 (42% D - 45% R) — *Democrats: John Stanley of Pleasanton; Ayn Wieskamp of Livermore and Wendell*

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Williams of Walnut Creek. Republicans: Bill Baker of Danville and David Williams of Livermore.

This new district was made for a Republican, and six-term Assemblyman Bill Baker saw it as his chance to jump into Congress. So did engineer David Williams, Baker's primary challenger who's sharpened his teeth running in congressional races in Hayward, Modesto and Newport Beach. Williams says Baker is an extreme conservative who is out of step with the district. That is also what the three Democrats are saying. Wendell Williams, who ran against Baker for Assembly in 1990 (and got 45 percent to his 55 percent, when district registration was 37 percent Democratic and 51 percent Republican) is capitalizing on Baker's far-right views, particularly on abortion, but observers say that Williams is dangerously close to being perceived as a single-issue candidate. Ayn Wieskamp, a former teacher with 12 years on the Livermore City Council, calls herself a pro-choice, moderate Democrat. Her "moderate" credentials come from endorsing Republicans (such as Governor Pete Wilson) over Democrats.

DISTRICT 11 (51% D - 39% R) — *Democrats: George Barber of Thornton; Patricia Garamendi, Michael Garey and Craig Wischhusen, all of Stockton. Republicans. Frank Hauck of Elk Grove; Ivaldo Lenci and Sandy Smoley, both of Sacramento; Richard Pombo of Tracy; Cleo Robinson of Stockton; Jack Sieglock of Lodi. Libertarian: Christine Roberts of Galt.*

On the Democratic side, the likely candidate is Patti Garamendi, who despite losing both a 1990 Senate race and 1991 Assembly race, has shown that her close ties to women's groups — which helped her raise $1 million for those two races — can give her a hefty boost. It's anybody's guess whether Garamendi, the wife of state Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi, can pull out of her losing

Garamendi

Barber

streak, but it isn't as hopeless as it sounds. Turnout was below 20 percent for the Assembly election, and one-third of the new congressional district falls outside the old Assembly district lines. She's been endorsed by California NOW, the Fund for a Feminist Majority and the California

Smoley

Sieglock

Teachers Association. Close on her heels is George Barber, a San Joaquin County supervisor since 1974 whose family has lived in San Joaquin County for six generations. Barber was on the board of the New Hope School District for 12 years and is a director of the county's Economic Development Association. Among Republicans, the presumed front-runners are Sacramento County Supervisor Sandy Smoley, Lodi City Councilman Jack Sieglock and Tracy Mayor pro Tem Richard Pombo. Smoley, who has been a supervisor for 20 years (but gave up her chance at re-election in order to run for Congress) is backed by Governor Pete Wilson and the California Nurses Association. Pombo, a farmer and rancher, serves on the San Joaquin County Republican Central Committee. Sieglock, who was a field representative for 10 years to former Congressman Norman Shumway, chairs the GOP Central Committee for San Joaquin County.

DISTRICT 12 (55% D - 30% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Tom Lantos of Hillsborough; Jim Dunlap of Burlingame and Glenn Tenney of San Mateo. Republican: Jim Tomlin of San Mateo. Libertarian: George O'Brien of San Francisco. Peace and Freedom: Mary Weldon of San Francisco.*

Tom Lantos may have been sorry to lose some parts of the Peninsula district he has represented since 1980, but he also lost the chance to run a fourth time against Bill Quraishi, a consulting engineer who in 1990, as the Republican candidate, garnered 28 percent of the vote to Lantos' 66 percent. Quraishi now is running in the open race for the 14th congressional district.

DISTRICT 13 (58% D - 29% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Fortney Stark of Hayward. Republican: Verne Teyler of Castro Valley. Peace and Freedom: Roslyn Allen of Oakland.*

Pete Stark, a 10-term congressman representing southern Alameda County, can concentrate his energies helping his colleagues.

DISTRICT 14 (46% D - 38% R) — *Democrats: Gerry Andeen and Tom Nolan, both of Menlo Park; Gary Bond of Mountain View; Anna Eshoo of Atherton; Thomas Harney of San Jose; Ted Lempert of Redwood City; Robert Palmer of Los Altos and John Yusken II of Cupertino. Republicans: Dixon Arnett of Los Altos; Paul Biddle and Tom Huening, both of Belmont; Michael Maibach of Menlo Park and Bill Quraishi of Half Moon Bay. Libertarian: Chuck Olson of Palo Alto. Peace and Freedom: David Wald of Santa Clara.*

Tom Campbell's departure to run for the U.S. Senate, combined with the re-configuration of this mid-Peninsula district, gave new life to Democratic possibilities. Traditionally, the district had a propensity to elect moderate-to-liberal Republicans

Eshoo

Lempert

Arnett

Huening

(such as Ed Zschau and Pete McCloskey). Fourteen contenders are lined up, including eight Democrats and five Republicans. Leaders among the Democrats are San Mateo Supervisor Anna Eshoo, who ran a nearly successful campaign against Campbell in 1988, losing 46 percent to 52 percent; San Mateo Supervisor Tom Nolan, one of the state's most prominent gay politicians who is known for his work on transportation issues and a law mandating neutering cats and dogs; and Assemblyman Ted Lempert, whose seat was eliminated by reapportionment. Eshoo can count on help from women's groups, labor unions and female legislators; Nolan on animal-rights groups and the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund; and Lempert, the most liberal of the group, on door-to-door volunteers, like those that helped him beat an incumbent in the first place and re-elect him despite efforts by Republicans to knock him out of the Assembly. Among the leading Republicans is Dixon Arnett, a former four-term assemblyman and former president of the Stanford Alumni Association. Arnett, who's been

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endorsed by former Governor George Deukmejian, was a deputy to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and worked for then-U.S. Senator Pete Wilson. Arnett will have a real pull to get past San Mateo County Supervisor Tom Huening, a United Airlines pilot for 20 years who gained statewide attention for Proposition 119, a legislative redistricting plan turned down by voters in 1990. Huening won the endorsement of the influential Lincoln Club, which provided support for state Senator Becky Morgan and Campbell. Also running are the director of government affairs for Intel Corporation, Michael Maibach, who's got the support of more than two dozen senior executives in the electronics industry, and Paul Biddle, a navy auditor who, in his role as "whistle blower," drew attention to Stanford University for overbilling the government, a scandal that eventually caused Stanford President Donald Kennedy to step down.

DISTRICT 15 (46% D - 40% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Norm Mineta of San Jose. Republicans: Douglas Allen of Los Gatos and Robert Wick of Santa Clara. Libertarian: Duggan Deiterly of San Jose.*

This central Santa Clara County district is Republican friendly, made even more so by reapportionment. But Norm Mineta, a liberal former mayor of San Jose, has held the seat for a long time, and his success in securing $500 million for Santa Clara County light rail and a BART extension have added to his popularity.

DISTRICT 16 (57% D - 30% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Don Edwards and Edward Dykes. Republican: Theodore Bundesen. Peace and Freedom: Amani Kuumba. All are of San Jose.*

Don Edwards drew a very conservative primary challenger in engineering manager Edward Dykes, but should be able to thwart the attack.

DISTRICT 17 (46% D - 40% R) — *Democrats: Art Dunn of Monterey and incumbent Leon Panetta of Carmel Valley. Republicans: Louis Darrigo of Aptos and Bill McCampbell of Monterey. Libertarian: John D. Wilkes of Watsonville. Peace and Freedom: Maureen Smith of Aptos.*

Looking only at the registration figures, this district might appear pretty dismal for the Democrats. In truth, they will have less trouble holding this district with incumbent Leon Panetta than in districts elsewhere where the numbers are more favorable. Along this section of the California coast, which includes Monterey and San Benito counties and part of Santa Cruz County, the voters, particularly independents, tend to be more liberal than in other parts of the state. But Monterey County has two distinct parts, the coast and the inland section. And the latter is more conservative — and growing faster — than the former, so things could change in the future. In the meantime, Leon Panetta, whose post as head of the House budget committee makes him one of the more powerful members of Congress, should have little trouble holding onto this seat for a 10th term.

DISTRICT 18 (53% D - 37% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Gary Condit of Ceres. Libertarian: Kim Almstrom of Modesto.*

Gary Condit won a special election in 1989 to fill out the unexpired term of Tony Coelho. Almstrom, a Libertarian, would need a special alignment of moon and stars to win this seat.

DISTRICT 19 (48% D - 43% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Rick Lehman of Fresno and Curtis Youngs of Visalia. Republicans: Tal Cloud and Richard Morgan, both of Fresno; Mark Johnson of Sanger and George Radanovich of Mariposa. Peace and Freedom: Dorothy Wells of Madera.*

Reapportionment gave this formerly Democratic stronghold in the Central Valley a decidedly Republican edge. But Rick Lehman, who sits on the powerful Interior Committee, already has had the support of powerful Valley Republicans in his re-election bid. His Republican opponents include Sanger Mayor Mark Johnson, an attorney who survived a recall election and who is chair of the Fresno County Rail Transportation Committee, and Mariposa County Supervisor George Radanovich.

DISTRICT 20 (62% D - 29% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Calvin Dooley of Hanford. Republicans: Ed Hunt of Fresno and Paul Young of Wasco.*

Cal Dooley, a fourth-generation Central Valley farmer and one-term congressman who got his feet wet in politics as state Senator Rose Ann Vuich's administrative assistant, has no primary opponent but no free ride, either. He'll probably face three-term Fresno District Attorney Ed Hunt in November. Hunt plans to attack Dooley's votes against war in the Persian Gulf and in favor of a seven-day waiting period for gun purchases. Dooley, who sits on the Agriculture Committee and water-watching Interior Committee, has the advantage of an agricultural background in an agriculture-oriented, solidly Democratic district. But these are conservative voters who gave Feinstein just 44 percent of the vote, and 10 years as Fresno's top prosecutor give Hunt wide name identification. The district has a 55 percent Latino population and is centered on Kings and Tulare counties, but has a tail that snakes south into Kern County to circle Bakersfield.

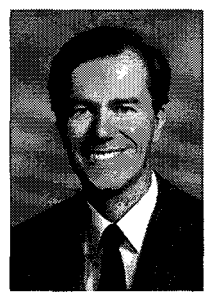
DISTRICT 21 (42% D - 47% R) — *Republicans: Incumbent Bill Thomas of Bakersfield and Carlos Murillo of Bakersfield.*

Bill Thomas, seeking his eighth term in Congress, has drawn Bakersfield financial consultant Carlos Murillo as a primary opponent, but the challenge will fall far short in this Central Valley district.

DISTRICT 22 (40% D - 45% R) — *Democrats: Jon A. Le Sage of Cambria, Gloria Ochoa of Santa Barbara, Ron Olmstead of Los Osos, Jack Theimer of Santa Barbara and Michael A. Thomas of Nipomo. Republicans: Michael Huffington of Santa Barbara, Gordon Klemm of Arroyo Grande, incumbent Robert Lagomarsino of Pismo Beach and Dick Pauly of Santa Ynez. Green: Mindy Lorenz of Ventura. Libertarian: W. Howard Dilbeck of Atascadero.*

Nine-term incumbent Bob Lagomarsino is one unhappy person. He's never had it very easy in this district along the coast of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. He's a little too conservative for the environmentally conscious tastes of even

Lagomarsino



Huffington

some Republicans here, and even an eight-point Republican registration advantage has barely been enough to hold off challenges from the likes of popular state Senator Gary Hart four years ago. Now, with reapportionment, things have gotten worse. For starters, his fellow Republicans encouraged him to move north from his Ventura home into this district so that he wouldn't get in the way of fellow Republican Elton Gallegly — and into a district whose registration margin isn't quite as good — and then along comes this bright, intelligent, well-connected multimillionaire to challenge him in his own primary. Michael Huffington is a serious problem for Lagomarsino. Huffington, whose money is from the family oil business, is a longtime and important Republican contributor. He has stronger environmental credentials than the incumbent and is pro-choice, which is important here. His party friends tried to dissuade him from running, but Huffington decided he'd waited long enough. Using his own money, he has been saturating the coastal airwaves with commercials for weeks. Lagomarsino has geared up to respond, and the outcome remains dicey. On the Democratic side, Gloria Ochoa, a

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Santa Barbara County supervisor, is expected to win the nomination. Her best hope for victory: A roughed-up Lagomarsino barely wins the primary.

DISTRICT 23 (42% D - 45% R) — *Democrats: Anita Perez Ferguson of Oxnard and Kevin Sweeney of Ventura. Republicans: Daphne Becker of Carpinteria, incumbent Elton Gallegly of Simi Valley and Robert Shakman of Ventura.*

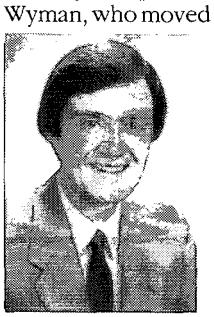
As the coast nears Los Angeles County, it becomes more conservative. Nearly all of this district is in northern Ventura County, where many of the newcomers are actually LA area commuters or refugees, with just a touch of southern Santa Barbara County. Two-term incumbent Elton Gallegly came to the area in the 1960s and made his fortune in the expanding real estate business, later becoming mayor of Simi Valley. His biggest re-election problem disappeared when fellow Republican Robert Lagomarsino agreed to move north from Ventura to run in the neighboring 22nd District. Gallegly will most likely face Anita Perez Ferguson in November. A former aide to popular state Senator Gary Hart, she two years ago ran an aggressive campaign against Lagomarsino. Still it will be very difficult for her to win here.

DISTRICT 24 (45% D - 44% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Anthony C. Beilenson of Los Angeles. Republicans: Robert Colaco of Van Nuys, Nicholas T. Hariton of Sherman Oaks, Sang R. Korman of Calabasas, Tom McClintock of Newbury Park, Rob Meyer of Encino, Jim Saloman of Calabasas, Bill Spillane of Thousand Oaks, Harry Wachtel of West Hills and Stephen M. Weiss of Calabasas. Peace and Freedom: John Lindblad of North Hollywood.*

Seven-term incumbent Tony Beilenson had a great district that straddled the Santa Monica Mountains and included wealthy and liberal Democrats as well as a portion of the San Fernando Valley. But when new district lines were drawn, there weren't enough of these West Los Angeles districts to go around, and faced with the prospect of either running against fellow Democrat Henry Waxman or moving to less hospitable territory to the north, Beilenson went north. And there, in the western end of the San Fernando Valley and the communities along Highway 101 in Ventura County, he will find territory that is considerably less hospitable. This is a district that gave 53 percent of its vote to Pete Wilson in 1990 and it could prove to be trouble for Beilenson, who is firmly in the liberal wing of the Democratic Party. Leading the charge of nine Republicans in the race is Assemblyman Tom McClintock. One of the brightest — but most conservative — of the Assembly Republicans, McClintock is an articulate and aggressive campaigner. A self-proclaimed expert on the state budget, he has a strong Libertarian streak and favors turning any number of government functions, from prisons to street lights, over to the private sector. But that streak may also save him some grief in the district. For example, he says he is pro-choice on the abortion issue, although he has voted against spending government money on abortions. McClintock is probably too conservative for the district, but Beilenson may be too liberal. Each will most likely win his party's primary, leaving district voters with an interesting dilemma in November.

DISTRICT 25 (37%D - 52%R) — *Democrat: James H. Gilmartin of Santa Clarita. Republicans: Larry Logsdon of Palmdale, John J. Lynch of Northbridge, Howard P. McKeon of Santa Clarita, Tom McVarish of Grenada Hills, John H. Rousselot of Lancaster and Phillip D. Wyman of Lancaster. Green: Charles Wilken of Northridge. Libertarian: Peggy L. Christensen of Granada Hills. Peace and Freedom, Nancy Lawrence of Los Angeles.*

This new congressional district includes the fast-growing Antelope and Santa Clarita valleys in the northern-most part of Los Angeles County. Residents here have fled from the urban ills south of the mountains, and the majority Republicans behave more like conservatives to the north in the state's Central Valley. The open seat brought out a half-dozen Republicans trying to win a secure tenure in the House. Leading the pack is Assemblyman Phil Wyman, who moved over from Tehachapi



Wyman

Rousselot

in San Bernardino County to make the race. Wyman is one of the Assembly's lesser lights, but he will have a well-financed campaign and won't really need a lot of votes to win here. He does, however, have several strong opponents to contend with. "Buck" McKeon was the first mayor elected in the new city of Santa Clarita and he is part of a family that has built a chain of country-western clothing stores in Southern California. John Lynch is the retired assessor of Los Angeles County and has good name identification in the area. Finally, there is former Congressman John Rousselot, who has reappeared after 10 years out of public office (he has been a partner in a Washington public-relations firm). Rousselot was a member of the ultra-right-wing John Birch Society while a congressman. He lost once in the 1960 redistricting, won election again in 1970 and then lost his seat again in the 1982 redistricting. He ran that year anyway and did surprisingly well in a Democratic district that eventually was taken by Congressman Marty Martinez. He is an aggressive and tenacious campaigner and could cut into Wyman's conservative support.

DISTRICT 26 (58% D - 38% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Howard Berman of Sherman Oaks. Republicans: Gary Forsch of Sun Valley and Bill Glass of Sherman Oaks. Libertarian: Bernard Zimring. Peace and Freedom: Margery Hinds.*

This district in the heart of the San Fernando Valley is 66 percent minority, including the communities of Pacoima and San Fernando. Latinos make up 53 percent of the district but don't control the politics since only 18 percent of district voters are in that minority group. In fact, the district now provides a safe haven for five-term incumbent Howard Berman, half of the political team (along with Henry Waxman) that dominates politics on the west side of Los Angeles. Berman has drawn two Republican challengers, businessman Gary Forsch and accountant Bill Glass, but neither has any real hope of reaching Congress.

DISTRICT 27 (42% D - 47% R) — *Democrats: John Grula of Pasadena and Doug Kahn of Altadena. Republicans: Lionel Allen Jr. of Los Angeles, Barry L. Hatch of Arcadia, incumbent Carlos J. Moorhead of Glendale and Louis Morelli of Glendale. Green: Jesse A. Moorman of Pasadena. Libertarian: Dennis Decherd of Pasadena. Peace and Freedom: Margaret L. Edwards of Altadena.*

Incumbent Carlos Moorhead has held office in the suburbs north of Los Angeles for 20 years. The voters in the communities of Burbank, Glendale, Pasadena and La Canada are familiar with him, and he with them. Although some 40 percent of the population is minorities, they don't vote. Latinos, for example make up 20 percent of the population but only 8 percent of the voters. For some strange reason, Moorhead has drawn three primary opponents, including perennial Lionel Allen, whose candidacy seems to be slowly drifting northward across the Los Angeles basin. Two years from now he should be up in Palmdale. Moorhead has little to worry about from Allen, or from teacher Barry Hatch or attorney Louis Morelli. The same goes in November when he faces one of two Democrats.

DISTRICT 28 (41% D - 49% R) — *Demo-*

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crats: Kevin Dockery of Walnut, Tommy L. Randle of San Dimas and Al Wachtel of La Verne. Republican: Incumbent David Dreier of Covina. Green: Walter Sheasby of Sierra Madre. Libertarian: Thomas J. Dominy of Rosemead.

Don Quixote is alive and well and living in the northeastern San Gabriel Valley. That's the only reasonable explanation for the trio of Democrats who have chosen to take on incumbent David Dreier. For one thing, this is a rock-solid Republican district. For another, Dreier has enough campaign cash on hand to single-handedly retire the national debt.

DISTRICT 29 (56% D - 30% R) — *Democrats: Scott M. Gaulke of Studio City and incumbent Henry A. Waxman of Los Angeles. Republican: Mark A. Robbins of Los Angeles. Libertarian: Felix T. Rogin. Peace and Freedom: Susan C. Davies and Maggie Phair, both of Los Angeles.*

It's only right that the really good west side Democratic seat should end up with Henry Waxman, the nine-term incumbent who is the senior partner in the political alliance that dominates Democratic politics in this part of Los Angeles. The district includes almost all of the really affluent areas — Beverly Hills, Westwood, Santa Monica and Hancock Park. The district is also loaded with entertainment types who can brighten up even the dullest fund-raiser. Waxman has become a powerful member of Congress, becoming an expert on health and clean air issues.

DISTRICT 30 (60% D - 26% R) — *Democrats: Xavier Becerra of Monterey Park, Mark Calney of Pasadena, Helen Hernandez of Los Angeles, Albert C. Lum of South Pasadena, Ysidro "Sid" Molina of Los Angeles, Gonzalo Molina of Los Angeles, Roland Mora of Bellflower, Jeff J. Penichet of Altadena, Leticia Quezada of Los Angeles and Esca W. Smith of Los Angeles. Republican: Morry Waksberg of Los Angeles. Green: Blase Bonpane of Santa Monica. Libertarian: Andrew Consalvo of Culver City. Peace and Freedom: Maria "Liz" Munoz and Elizabeth Nakano, both of Los Angeles.*

Thirty-year Congressman Ed Roybal surprised most everyone when he decided, at age 76, that he'd finally had enough. And that set off a scramble for control of this solidly Democratic, 85 percent Latino district that includes downtown Los Angeles and territory to the northeast. Initially, Roybal attempted to pass the mantle to Henry Lozano, a member of his staff. But Lozano dropped out, clearing the way for Assemblyman Xavier Becerra, who joined the 10-candidate field and will have the support of Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina. But as with other races in Latino districts, the political factions are

Becerra

Quezada

divided, and Becerra will have his hands full trying to beat Los Angeles school board member Leticia Quezada. Quezada is better-known in the area because of her school board tenure — the school board gets more LA coverage than the state Assembly — and she will be running with the support of LA Councilman Richard Alatorre and Assemblyman Richard Polanco, who briefly considered running for the job himself. The contest promises to be expensive and bitter, and there is at least a chance that the candidates will split the vote wide enough to make room for attorney Albert Lum of South Pasadena. About 20 percent of the district's population is Asian, and in a badly divided field, that may just be enough votes to bring him a victory. Most likely though, Quezada or Becerra will win in June, and from there the contest will be downhill.

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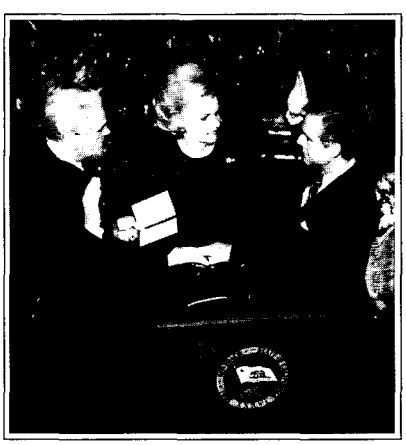

EDITED BY THOMAS R. HOEBER & CHARLES M. PRICE

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DISTRICT 31 (58% D - 30% R) — *Democrats Bonifacia "Bonny" Garcia of San Gabriel, A. Gus Hernandez of Monterey Park, incumbent Matthew G. Martinez of Montebello, and Louis A. M. Ritchie of West Covina. Republicans: Reuben D. Franco of San Gabriel and Nick Hai of Garden Grove.*

This southern San Gabriel Valley community was created to gather up all the minority communities in the area. It contains Alhambra, Monterey Park on the west through El Monte and Azusa on the east. The Latino population is 58 percent, and that group makes up 41 percent of the registered voters. It is also blessed with incumbent Marty Martinez, a 10-year member of Congress who is generally considered among the lightest of the lightweights in that body. The district should be safe for a Democrat, but Martinez has had a series of close calls, either in general elections or in primaries. Indeed, there are those who believe that the only thing that props Martinez up is the unwavering support of the political machine operated by congressmen Henry Waxman and Howard Berman. They are responsible for Martinez' political career, engineering his 1980 Assembly campaign against Democratic incumbent Jack Fenton as part of Berman's attempt to become Assembly speaker. Their support has been unflagging ever since. This time Martinez faces spirited, funderfinanced, campaigns by attorney Bonny Garcia and businessman Gus Hernandez. Neither is likely to unseat Martinez, but together they just might collect enough votes to give Martinez yet another scare.

DISTRICT 32 (76% D - 15% R) — *Democrat: Julian C. Dixon of Los Angeles. Libertarian: Bob Weber of Culver City. Peace and Freedom: William R. Williams of Los Angeles*

This district includes the Crenshaw and Exposition Park areas of Los Angeles as well as Culver City. It was designed by the state Supreme Court to be an African-American district, and 40 percent of the district's population is from that group. Nearly a third is Latino, but that group is not registered to vote. This is one of the most Democratic congressional districts in the state and it's held by six-term incumbent Julian Dixon, a quiet, effective representative who has served on the House Ethics Committee through some of that body's most troubling times. Republicans have not even bothered to field a candidate against Dixon.

DISTRICT 33 (66% D - 22% R) — *Democrats: Frank Fernandez of South Gate, Lucy F. Kihn of Los Angeles and Lucille Roybal-Allard of Los Angeles. Republican: Robert Guzman of Bell. Libertarian: Dale S. Olvera of Los Angeles. Peace and Freedom: Frank Boeheim of Los Angeles, and Tim Delia of Pasadena.*

This district southeast of Los Angeles is nearly 84 percent Latino. It includes the communities of Huntington Park, Maywood and South Gate. A new district, it drew the attention of Assemblywoman Lucille Roybal-Allard, the daughter of retiring Congressman Ed Roybal. At the time she announced, it looked like the pair would become the first father-daughter team ever to serve in Congress. But the senior Roybal decided to retire, and his daughter, one of the brighter and more articulate members of the Assembly, will carry on without him. She should have little trouble holding on to this safe Democratic seat for years to come.

DISTRICT 34 (61% D - 30% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Esteban Torres of West Covina. Republican: J. "Jay" Hernandez of Whittier. Libertarian: Carl M. Swinney of Whittier.*

East of downtown Los Angeles are the communities of Montebello, Pico Rivera, Norwalk and La Puente, and they make up this solidly Democratic district that is also 62 percent Latino. Esteban Torres has held the congressional seat for 10 years.

DISTRICT 35 (79% D - 13% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Maxine Waters of Los Angeles and Roger A. Young of Inglewood. Republican: Nate Truman of Gardena. Libertarian: Carin Rogers of Playadel Rey. Peace and Freedom: Alice Mae Miles: Los Angeles.*

The most Democratic congressional district in the state includes the communities of Inglewood, Hawthorne and the south-central portion of Los Angeles. It also includes feisty Maxine Waters.

DISTRICT 36 (41% D - 46% R) — *Democrats: Jane Harman of Marina del Rey, Paul P. Kamm of Los Angeles, Colin K. O'Brien of Gardena, Charlene A. Richards of Venice, Bryan W. Stevens of Rolling Hills Estates, Gregory Stock of Manhattan Beach and Ada Unruh of Torrance. Republicans: John Barbieri of San Pedro, Bill Beverly of Manhattan Beach, Bill Fahey of Manhattan Beach, Joan Milke Flores of Torrance, Parker R. Herriott of Hermosa Beach, Don Karg of Long Beach, Wayne T. McDonald of Torrance, Maureen Reagan of Los Angeles, John "Scott" Stevenson of Torrance, Bart Swanson of Redondo Beach and Wayne Westling of Manhattan Beach. Green: Richard H. Greene of Manhattan Beach. Libertarian: Marc F. Denny of Hermosa Beach. Peace and Freedom: Owen Staley of Los Angeles.*

Reapportionment opened up this seat along the Los Angeles coastline starting south of Santa Monica and extending south through the Palos Verdes Peninsula. It includes the communities of El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance and Rolling Hills Estates. It's Republican by registration, but the Republicans here are less doctrinaire than

Reagan

Flores

in Orange County. The opportunity to run brought out a bumper crop of 21 candidates, including 11 Republicans and 7 Democrats. Among the Republican entrants are some star-studded figures. Most notable is probably Maureen Reagan, daughter of the former president. The eldest Reagan daughter is one of those political types who have homes in a number of places, so it wasn't too surprising when she declared that she was a resident in this district. She is an experienced campaigner, both for her father and in her own bid for the U.S. Senate. In addition, her husband, Dennis Revell, owns his own public-relations firm. So, raising money shouldn't be a problem. Last month she just had Dad over for a modest $500-per-plate event. Maureen is more moderate than her father; she is, for example, pro-choice on the abortion issue. But the path to Congress is not clear for the former first daughter. At least two major roadblocks stand in her way. First there is Los Angeles City Councilwoman Joan Milke Flores. A long-time city figure, Milke Flores is probably better known in the district than is Reagan, and she will be able to raise lots of money, too. She is also somewhat more conservative — she's anti-abortion, for example — which could help in a crowded primary. The other Republican hurdle is Bill Beverly, a member of the local community college district who just happens to have a famous father himself. Okay, so state Senator Robert Beverly isn't as well-known as Ronald Reagan, but the name does pretty well in this district, where the senior Beverly has held public office for more than 30 years. Under most circumstances, whoever won the Republican primary could expect clear sailing into the general election. But in this case the Democrats have fielded some potentially strong candidates of their own. The best-known name belongs to Ada Unruh, daughter of the late state treasurer and former Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh. This is her second try for public office, and she believes that a Republican will have a tough time in this district, which has been hit very hard by the recession since it is a center for

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defense industries. Also running for the Democratic nomination is lawyer Jane Harman. That name might be familiar from the Harman-Kardon line of electronic products, a fact that gives her substantial personal wealth she apparently is ready to spend on a campaign. Democratic Party activists further say that Harman is articulate, moderate and will make a great candidate come November.

DISTRICT 37 (77% D - 15% R) — *Democrats: Vera R. DeWitt of Carson, Lynn Dymally of Compton, Lawrence A. Grigsby of Los Angeles, Joe Mendez Jr. of Wilmington, and Walter R. Tucker of Compton. Peace and Freedom: B. Kwaku Duren of Compton.*

This is the second-most heavily Democratic district in the state and includes the Watts and Wilmington areas of Los Angeles, as well as Compton, Carson and the downtown parts of Long Beach. It's 88 percent minority and 45 percent Latino. But the Latinos here are not registered and amount to only 13 percent of the registered voters, so Blacks dominate the political process. Incumbent Congressman Mervyn Dymally announced at the last minute that after 10 years he would not run for another term. Instead, he hopes to lateral the job to his daughter, Lynn, a member of the Compton school board. Her campaign is well-run and fearless, and she has to be considered the front-runner. But she is not without challengers. Compton Mayor Walter Tucker is widely respected and could pull off an upset. In addition, Carson Councilwoman Vera DeWitt is sure to pull some votes. But assuming the Dymally dynasty is successful, it should reign here for a very, very long time.

DISTRICT 38 (48% D - 41% R) — *Democrats: Evan Anderson Braude of Long Beach, Bill Glazewski of Lakewood, Clarence Gregory of Long Beach, Peter Mathews of Long Beach and Ray O'Neal of Bellflower. Republicans: Jerry Bakke of Lakewood, John C. Brogdon of Long Beach, Dennis Brown of Long Beach, Andrew Hopwood of Signal Hill, Steve Horn of Long Beach, Sanford W. Kahn of Long Beach, Tom Poe of Long Beach and William Ward of Long Beach. Peace and Freedom: Paul Burton of Long Beach.*

The decision by Glenn Anderson, eight years California's lieutenant governor and 14 years a congressman, to retire from public office at 79 opened up a district that would have been, even for Anderson, a challenge for a Democrat. The population here is a mixed bag. It includes the coastline near Long Beach but then reaches inland to pick up working-class communities like Lakewood, Bellflower, Paramount and Downey. There is a substantial Latino minority, but whites dominate the political process, and absent the incumbent Anderson, Republicans probably start out with the advantage. They certainly think so, with eight of them entering the primary. Three of the contenders are given an early advantage, and two others also are prospects. Probably the best known is former Assemblyman Dennis Brown. Even among a very conservative Republican Assembly caucus, Dennis Brown stood out for his right-wing stands. He was often the lone "no" vote on even routine bills, and he rarely introduced bills since he believed there was little that government could, or should, do. He quit the Legislature two years ago and went off to do missionary work in Southeast Asia. Now, at the behest of conservatives, he's back to do battle for this congressional district. Taking up the moderate mantle is Steve Horn, a university instructor and consultant who once worked in the Nixon White House. Falling somewhere in between, but closer to Brown, is Tom Poe, chief aide to Los Angeles County Supervisor Deane Dana. Also given some chance of winning are deputy county assessor John Brogdon and businessman Andrew Hopwood. The winner of this primary is expected to face Democrat Evan Anderson Braude. A Long Beach councilman, Braude is Anderson's stepson and the odds-on favorite to win the Democratic nomination. Democrats are hoping that Brown wins the primary. He is so conservative that they feel a moderate like Braude has a good chance of sneaking off with what might otherwise be a Republican victory.

DISTRICT 39 (39% D - 51% R) — *Democrats: Gary Hamud of La Habra and Molly McClanahan of Fullerton. Republican: Ed Royce of Fullerton. Libertarian: Jack Dean of Fullerton.*

The 39th District is an open seat straddling the Los Angeles-Orange County line and is without an incumbent because Congressman Bill Dannemeyer decided to challenge John Seymour for the GOP nomination to the U.S. Senate. Still, there wasn't much of a stampede to get into the race among Republicans. State Senator Ed Royce of Fullerton declared early, preempting the field. One-third of the district's voters live on the Los Angeles side, in communities like Cerritos and La Mirada. Those voters are split evenly between Democrats and Republicans. But on the Orange County side, in cities like Fullerton, La Habra, Buena Park and Brea City, there are 30,000 more Republicans than Democrats. The district has a large minority population — 23 percent Latino, 13 percent Asian and 3 percent Black — less than one-quarter of whom are registered to vote. This spells trouble for whoever emerges from the Democratic primary where Molly McClanahan, a 10-year veteran of the Fullerton City Council, will probably defeat attorney Gary Hamud of Whittier.

DISTRICT 40 (39% D - 49% R) — *Democrat: Donald Rusk. Republican: Incumbent Jerry Lewis, both of Redlands. Peace and Freedom: Margie Akin of Riverside.*

In the previous reapportionment, the northern half of this district was lumped together with most of Kern and San Luis Obispo counties and a sliver of Los Angeles County to form a wildly gerrymandered district (20th) meant to concentrate Republicans. The 40th still includes Inyo County, but it no longer jogs crazily across the map. Instead, it takes in the bulk of San Bernardino County, with cities like Redlands, Yucaipa, Loma Linda and Apple Valley. More than 95 percent of the people live in San Berdoo County, and more than 75 percent of them are white. Incumbent Republican Jerry Lewis has served most of this area in Congress since 1978, and there is no reason to think he won't continue.

DISTRICT 41 (39% D - 50% R) — *Democrat: Bob Baker of Anaheim. Republicans: Charles Bader of Pomona, Jay Kim of Diamond Bar, James Lacy of Yorba Linda, John Hoover of Fullerton, George Margolis of Yorba Linda and James Todhunter of Irvine. Peace and Freedom: Mike Noonan of Claremont.*

Someday, this district may slide into the Democratic column. But that will only happen when the area's minorities — who make up nearly half the district — become more politically active. The district itself is split among three counties. Democrats outnumber Republicans in the Los Angeles County portion, thanks to a concentration of Black voters around Pomona. But LA accounts for only 30 percent of the district. More than half of district voters live in San Bernardino County where GOP registration is 52 percent. And in Orange County, which has 20 percent of the district, Republicans swamp Democrats by two-to-one. Thus, the district as a whole is solidly Republican and will be won in the GOP primary. The putative front-runner is Chuck Bader, a popular former assemblyman from Pomona who lost a close race for the state Senate in 1990 to Democrat Ruben Ayala. Bader has raised a lot of money, and his name recognition remains high. He's also been endorsed by state senators Bill Leonard and Frank Hill and by assemblymen Dick Mountjoy and Jim Brulte. Bader will get a strong challenge from Jim Lacy, a conservative from Yorba Linda who once served as a top aide to Howard Jarvis and was national president of the Young Americans for Freedom. He had banked more than $100,000 by the end of 1991, thanks to help from the American Conservative Union and the Heritage Foundation. But the key Republican may be Jay

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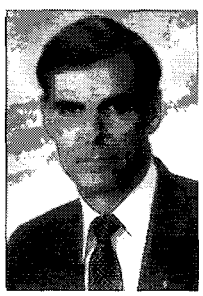
Kim, the mayor of Diamond Bar. Kim is Korean and appeals to the district's large but politically dormant Asian population. He is the more moderate candidate and is pro-choice on abortion. Three other Republicans in the race are George Margolis of Yorba Linda, who ran for Congress as a Democrat in 1988; Jim Todhunter, a small businessman from Irvine; and John Hoover, an author and publisher from Fullerton who only takes contributions from individuals and families. They are considered trailers with little chance to make the finals.

DISTRICT 42 (52% D - 39% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent George Brown Jr. of Colton. Republicans: Robert Westerman and John Williams of Rancho Cucamonga, Bob Hammock of San Bernardino and Richard Rutan of Mojave. Libertarian: Fritz Ward of Riverside.*

Veteran incumbent George Brown Jr. has been in Congress for the past 30 years, representing districts that have become more and more Republican. The latest reapportionment left him with San Ber-

Hammock



Rutan

nardino's minority district (34 percent Latino, 11 percent Black and a smattering of Asians). A large percentage of those minorities are not registered to vote, however, making Brown once again vulnerable to a strong Republican challenge. His fate this time around may hinge on several factors, not the least of which is voter disgust with incumbents. Like many incumbents Brown wasn't helped by the "Rubbergate" scandal; he bounced 26 checks, each of them another bullet in the GOP arsenal. But the veteran legislator has several assets going for him, including his ability to generate money for his campaign coffers. He also has an excellent staff and, as chairman of the House Science and Technology Committee, can bring pork to a district heavily reliant on the aerospace and defense industries. Four Republicans are in the GOP primary, but two of them are decided front-runners — San Bernardino County Supervisor Bob Hammock, who lost to Brown in 1990; and Dick Rutan, the inventor and pilot of the Voyager aircraft that circumnavigated the world on one tank of gas in 1986. Each has high name recognition and each has earned endorsement from a member of Congress: Hammock from Jerry Lewis and Rutan from David Dreier. Hammock came close to beating Brown in 1990, losing by only 5 percent. He is a proven fund-raiser and can tap family resources to fuel his campaign. Rutan, too, can raise a bundle of money and has already received contributions from many of the moneyed interests that pumped more than $3 million into the Voyager project. Rutan, however, had to move into the district from his home in Loma Linda and is open to charges of carpetbagging. As a former fighter pilot, Rutan also appeals to the plethora of retired military who live in the district. So, too, does Republican Chuck Williams of Rancho Cucamonga, a retired Air Force officer who now works for the federal park service. The final Republican in the race is aerospace materials manager Robert Westerman. He will have little opportunity to overtake either Hammock or Rutan. The outcome of that tussle will again answer the question: Can a political neophyte who earned his reputation in another field parlay his fame into a political career? Brown, unopposed in the primary, waits for the answer.

DISTRICT 43 (44% D - 46% R) — *Democrats: Art Cassel, Harley Ross, James Covell, Dom Betro, Tom Jameson, Mark Tanako and Raven Workman, all of Riverside. Republicans: Bob Lynn of Moreno Valley, Larry Arnn, Bill Franklin and S. Joseph Khoury of Corona, and Ken Calvert, Daniel Hantman and William E. Jones of Riverside. American Independent: Gary Odom of Riverside. Libertarian: Gene Berkman of Riverside.*

An open district, the 43rd was carved out of western Riverside County and encompasses the city of Riverside, plus Corona and Lake Elsinore. It is 65 percent white and 25 percent Latino. With the city of Riverside united in one district, the old Democratic advantage, created by the 1980s gerrymander to provide a safer haven for George Brown, has evaporated. The district should fall to a Republican, but that fact didn't prevent a huge field of seven Democrats from entering the primary. The GOP slate also boasts seven candidates, making the mix enormous. On the Democratic side, community college trustee Mark Tanako probably has the leg up thanks to his ties to Japanese-Americans statewide. He's been endorsed by Sacramento Congressman Bob Matsui and can draw financial help from the Asian community. Raven Workman, the only Hispanic candidate, will run strong if she can get Latinos to the polls. She also is the only woman candidate, which may help her emerge from a crowded field. Another Democrat with some name recognition is James Covell, the deputy county assessor. But the more interesting primary is on the Republican side where moderates and conservatives are squaring off in what could be a big-

Calvert

Khoury

bucks race. The local favorite is Ken Calvert, whose father, Cal, is a longtime GOP activist. Calvert, who has raised nearly $100,000, founded the local Lincoln Club and has the backing of many local elected officials. His most serious competition comes from two candidates who had to move into the district. First, there is Larry Arnn, president of the Claremont Institute, a conservative think tank. Name a prominent conservative, and he or she has probably endorsed Arnn: William F. Buckley Jr., Utah Senator Orrin Hatch, *National Review* publisher William Rusher, Traditional Family Values Coalition founder Lou Sheldon, *ad infinitum*. He's also been endorsed by a host of conservative Assembly members and state senators. Because of his connections, Arnn has the capability to raise a lot of money. Another Republican, Bob Lynn from Moreno Valley, has run for office repeatedly over the past few elections. He, too, is conservative and, despite his name recognition, will suffer from the presence of Arnn. Bill Franklin has a following in Corona, where he serves as mayor. Corona is a small part of the district, however, so unless he garners *all* the votes from there, he'll probably fall short. And then there's S. Joseph Khoury, a professor of international finance at U.C. Riverside who moved into the district from Orange County. Khoury is running the glitz-and-celebrity campaign. TV legend Milton Berle headlined a Khoury fund-raiser and "Brooklyn Bridge" and "Happy Days" mom Marion Ross toured the district with Khoury to urge support for him. Veteran political heavyweight John Sears is running his campaign. Khoury raised nearly $100,000 earlier this year, with much of the money coming from outside the district. He is said to have access to a lot of campaign cash and has been churning out the slickest literature. Local GOP officials don't care much for Khoury but that might not matter. So many voters are new to the district that name recognition and local elective service may not count as much as will the money to introduce a candidate to all those new Republicans.

Continued on next page

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DISTRICT 44 (43% D - 47% R) — *Democrats: Joel Simpson of Thousand Palms, Clark McCartney of Cathedral City and Georgia Smith of Perris. Republicans: Incumbent Al McCandless of La Quinta, Bud Mathewson of Banning and Lewis Silva of Palm Springs. Libertarian: Phil Turner of Riverside.*

Al McCandless had the political scare of his life two years ago when actor Ralph Waite, he of "Waltons" fame, ran a tough campaign that came within 5 percent of knocking the incumbent into retirement. Waite toyed with rekindling the challenge this year, but a large debt left over from 1990 helped persuade him to make another movie instead. So, McCandless breathed a sigh of relief. Still, he drew a crowd — three Democratic and two GOP challengers. Perhaps his close call at the hands of Waite convinced others he was vulnerable. As far as the Democrats are concerned, Waite's money and name recognition don't transfer, and there is no evidence that Waite's campaign softened McCandless up for *any* Democrat. So, chance to knock off McCandless probably evaporated when Waite decided not to run. The incumbent should have little trouble in the primary with either of the two businessmen running against him — perennial candidate Bud Mathewson of Banning and Lewis Silva of Palm Springs. Each of the three Democrats is politically unknown throughout the district, which closely resembles McCandless' old 37th District with its head (the city of Riverside and Lake Elsinore) chopped off. Otherwise, it takes in eastern Riverside County, from fast-growing Moreno Valley to Blythe and including Palm Springs. It is 28 percent Latino, although less than a fifth of the Latinos are registered.

DISTRICT 45 (35% D - 55% R) — *Democrats: Jim Foley of Newport Beach, Patricia McCabe and Steve Olim of Huntington Beach, and B.H. Sarker of Anaheim. Republicans: Incumbent Dana Rohrabacher and Peter Green of Huntington Beach, and Peter Buffa of Costa Mesa. Libertarian: Gary Copeland of Fountain Valley.*

Incumbent Republican Dana Rohrabacher was strolling toward an easy re-election when "Rubbergate" and its attendant anti-incumbent mood clanged down on him. Rohrabacher bounced eight checks — not many by congressional standards — but his explanations exacerbated the problem. In addition, he was roundly criticized for his liberal use of free congressional mail — his franking privilege — to blanket the district (much of it new to him) with newsletters. And in an election where every candidate is posturing him or herself as an "outsider" to avoid voter wrath at incumbents, Rohrabacher is the consummate insider. A former speech writer for Ronald Reagan, Rohrabacher moved back to Orange County in 1988 just to run for Congress. Now, he's had to move from Long Beach to Huntington Beach to get into the 45th. It had been thought that Huntington Beach's popular mayor, Jim Silva, might enter the primary against him, but Silva was persuaded at the last minute to sit it out. Two other local officials weren't so reticent, however: Costa Mesa Councilman Peter Buffa and Huntington Beach Councilman Peter Green. Buffa is the more moderate candidate and he has a professional campaign group in place, in addition to a regiment of grass-roots volunteers. He's been preparing for the run for several years. Green's campaign got off on the wrong foot, however, when he complained about Rohrabacher's franking excesses at the same time he was sending out campaign materials at city expense. Rohrabacher, of course, can call on extensive campaign cash and an incumbent's natural clout to ward off the challenge. His fate may depend on how charitable Orange County voters are toward "Rubbergate" and how angry they are at incumbents. Among the Democrats, only Patricia McCabe has run for office, having unsuccessfully sought a state Senate seat in 1988.

DISTRICT 46 (45% D - 45% R) — *Democrats: Nazeer Ahmed of Irvine, Robert Banuelos of Fountain Valley, Norman Eckenrode of Placentia, Jeff LeTourneau of Anaheim and Ricardo Nicol III of Santa Ana. Republicans: Incumbent Robert Dornan of Garden Grove and Judith Ryan of Yorba Linda. Libertarian: Richard Newhouse of Garden Grove.*

Politically, life may never again be a bed of roses for Bob Dornan, one of the state's more flamboyant politicians. Reapportionment slapped Dornan into a district that is more than 50 percent Latino, more than 64 percent minority. It includes most of Santa Ana, all of Garden Grove and central Anaheim. Fortunately for Dornan in 1992, only one in 10 of those minority citizens is registered to vote. Should they become more politically active, and register along traditional Democratic lines, Dornan's future as a congressman from the 46th District will be over. For now, at least, registration still favors Republicans. Does this mean Dornan has an easy re-election? Not exactly. First of all, he has a serious primary challenge from Judith Ryan, a retired Superior Court judge whose campaign is managed by veteran consultant Eileen Padberg. Ryan is moderate and pro-choice, which provides district voters a stark contrast to the ultra-conservative, anti-abortion Dornan. Ryan will not be able to hammer Dornan on "Rubbergate" because he bounced no checks. Ryan does plan to attack the incumbent for his use of the Orange County old-boy network to try to intimidate her out of the race. She was

Dornan

warned to stay out by county chairman Tom Fuentes and by Dornan himself. Still, she has a very tough road to travel. Dornan is a relentless campaigner whose political philosophy fits Republicans in the district. The Democratic field contains some interesting candidates, as well. Nazeer Ahmed, for instance, was a delegate to the 1988 Democratic National Convention and is a former legislator — in India. Robert Banuelos ran for the U.S. Senate in 1986 and 1988 (he lost in the primary) and will try to appeal to the district's Latino population; as will Ricardo Nicol, an attorney active in Latino groups. Norman Eckenrode twice has served as mayor of Placentia and has been on the city council there for four terms. And then there is Jeff LeTourneau, a gay rights activist. In 1988 LeTourneau was involved in one of the more bizarre incidents in Dornan's often-stormy political career. Back then, LeTourneau and other gay activists broke up a Dornan town meeting, prompting Dornan's wife to call LeTourneau a "fag." Sallie Dornan then told reporters that she was upset because her brother was dying of AIDS. Her brother quickly disputed her claim and even took a blood test to prove it.

DISTRICT 47 (29% D - 60% R) — *Democrat: John Anwiler of Lake Forest. Republicans: Incumbent Christopher Cox of Newport Beach, Steven Frogue of Lake Forest and Robert Moore of Irvine. Peace and Freedom: Maxine Quirk of Orange.*

Interior Orange County is very safe GOP territory, and the 47th District is about as safe as it gets. The district takes in the city of Orange, Tustin, Irvine and a smattering of beachfront at Laguna Beach and part of Newport Beach. It is mostly white and affluent. Two-term incumbent Christopher Cox has two primary opponents, neither of whom will provide much of a challenge. Democrat John Anwiler has run for office before; he lost an Assembly race in 1972 and for the LA Community College board in 1974.

DISTRICT 48 (29% D - 58% R) — *Democrat: Michael Farber of Escondido. Republicans: Incumbent Ron Packard of Oceanside, Stephen Todd of Mission Viejo and Ed Mayerhofer of Fountain Valley. Libertarian: Ted Lowe of*

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Oceanside. Peace and Freedom: Donna White of San Diego.

The 48th District spreads over southern Orange and northern San Diego counties and the city of Temecula in Riverside County. It is 75 percent white, 17 percent Latino and solidly Republican. Incumbent Ron Packard drew a couple of newcomers to the primary, neither of whom has the resources or money to knock him off unless a huge anti-incumbent backlash develops among Republicans. Packard was singed but not burned by "Rubbergate" when it was revealed he bounced four checks. Democrat Michael Farber has never run for office although his uncle, Robert, is a former advance man for both John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson. The elder Farber is advising the campaign, but the numbers here are just too daunting

DISTRICT 49 (39% D - 45% R) — *Democrats: Byron Georgiou, Troy X. Kelly, Carol Lucre and Lynn Schenk, all of San Diego. Republicans: Skip Cox, Judy Jarvis, Bill Mitchell, Dave Pierce, Raymond Saatjian and Alan Uke of San Diego, Ron Hecker, Bob Tatum and John Weil of La Jolla, and Roy Moeller of Coronado. Libertarian: John Wallner of San Diego. Peace and Freedom: Milton Zaslow of Solana Beach.*

The first thing to realize about the 49th District is this: Three incumbent GOP congressmen lived here, and all three got out as fast as pack mules could move their belongings. Two of them — Randy Cunningham and Bill Lowery — chose to face each other in a primary (District 51) rather than have one of them run alone in the 49th (the other, Duncan Hunter, actually moved into what had been the bulk of his old district). And this supposedly is a *Republican* district. But it is not a district that has been particularly kind to incumbents over the years, having dumped two city councilmen each in 1989 and 1991 and two Assembly members in 1990. So, it became a wide open seat, available to either party despite the Republican tilt of its registration. The district is coastal and runs from La Jolla in the north to Imperial Beach in the south and includes about half of the city of San Diego. As a coastal district, its independents tend to lean Democratic and its Republicans tend to lean moderate. Among the Democrats, Byron Georgiou and Lynn Schenk are the front-runners. Each once worked for then-Governor Jerry Brown and each is considered a solid candidate. Georgiou, however, angered many local Democratic activists when he challenged former Congressman Jim Bates in the 1990 primary. Although Bates won, some observers say Georgiou softened him up for defeat in the general election, which Bates lost to Randy Cunningham. Georgiou is a strong campaigner and has been able to raise a solid war chest, but he has an uphill battle against Schenk in a region that tends to elect women to office. Schenk has several advantages. First, she is a fund-raising maven, having collected more than $300,000 annually for Democratic U.S. Senate candidates. As a result, she has many friends in high places willing to help her campaign. She also has a lot of money, high name recognition as San Diego port commissioner and a good campaign staff. Troy Kelley, an attorney who once worked for the SEC in Washington, D.C., has little money to date and is lost in heat generated by the Schenk and Georgiou campaigns. On the GOP side, 10 candidates rushed into the breach created when Cunningham, Lowery and Hunter fled elsewhere. The only one with elective experience is Bill Mitchell, a real-estate broker and former member of the San Diego City Council. He is pro-choice, pro-term limits and a fiscal

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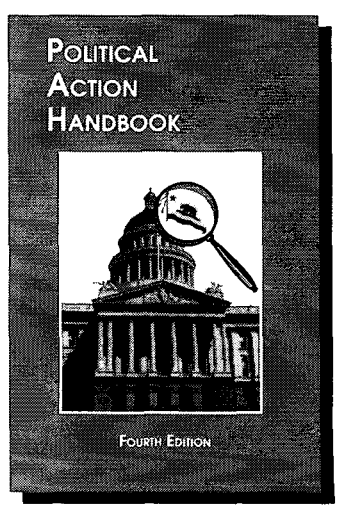

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conservative. Alan Uke is a self-made millionaire who owns a firm that makes dive lights. He can spend a bundle of personal money on the campaign and has Russo, Marsh directing the effort. Bob Tatum, a businessman, has veteran local consultant Jack Orr manning the helm and has been endorsed by prominent area developers. Skip Cox is a financial planner whose campaign is managed by Jeannette Roach, wife of the San Diego sheriff. Ron Hecker, too, has a lot of money and the high-powered New York consulting firm that helped elect Pete Wilson as governor. He's picked up a lot of support from retired military brass — a boost in this military-laden area. Ray Saatjian is a cousin by marriage to former Governor George Deukmejian, and the Duke is helping raise money for him. And then there is Dave Pierce. Pierce is the only avowed anti-abortion candidate among the Republicans. Past editor of a GOP newspaper, he is a member of the local zoning board and has been endorsed by conservative congressmen Duncan Hunter and Bob Dornan. He is the candidate with the firmest base — anti-abortion groups. His brand of fundamentalist conservatism normally would not play well in this district, but in a field of 10 his unwavering following could propel him to the top.

DISTRICT 50 (51% D - 36% R) — *Democrats: Greg Akili, Jim Bates, Bob Filner and Lincoln Pickard of San Diego, and Waddie Deddeh and Juan Carlos Vargas of Chula Vista. Republicans: Luis Acle of San Diego, Lou Monge of Chula Vista and Tony Valencia of Bonita. Libertarian: Barbara Hutchinson. Peace and Freedom: Roger Batchelder. Both of San Diego.*

Whites, with just 31 percent of the population, are a decided minority in this Latino-dominated San Diego County district. Latinos account for 41 percent, Asians and Blacks 14 percent each. The district itself runs from southwest of La Mesa to the Mexican border. As expected, the hottest primary is on the Democratic side where six candidates are jostling for the nomination. One of them has served in Congress before — Jim Bates. Bates' comeback was considered slim even before "Rubbergate" slammed into his bandwagon. Bates showed up on the list of the House's worst offenders even though he had been out of Congress for over a year. That, plus the memory that he had been rebuked by the House for sexually harassing female members of his staff, eroded whatever momentum his campaign had generated based on his high name identification and reputation as an environmentalist. With Bates slipping into the background, state Senator Waddie Deddeh and Councilman Bob Filner surged to the fore. Deddeh is a popular legislator who has represented the area in Sacramento since 1966 as both assemblyman and senator. But Deddeh is 71 and

Filner

Deddeh

recently underwent open-heart surgery. Filner, regarded as a rising star in San Diego politics, was the largest vote-getter in the most recent council race and has the support of Black community leaders. But critics have charged that his race for Congress, coming so close on the heels of his council victory, is evidence that personal ambition weighs more heavily with him than public service. Greg Akili is a well-known community activist who earned kudos for helping end tension between Korean merchants and the Black community. A liberal, he has been involved in many protest movements but also has admitted physically abusing women. Juan Vargas' chances rest with the Latino community, less than a quarter of whom are registered to vote. And Lincoln Pickard is running more against Filner than for Congress. He challenged Filner for city council in 1991, running a distant third. Ironically, all three Republicans are Hispanic but will need a miracle to capture the seat. Tony Valencia is the most prominent, having established the U.S.-Mexican Foundation to assist small, minority-owned businesses and promote trade across the border. Luis Acle, a member of the foundation, ran for Congress in 1988, losing the GOP primary. Lou Monge is a city inspector.

DISTRICT 51 (30% D - 54% R) — *Democrats: Brian Dunlea and Steve Thorne of Escondido, Bea Herbert of Del Mar, Steve Posner of San Marcos and Jeff Schwartz of San Diego. Republicans: Incumbents Randy Cunningham of Del Mar and Bill Lowery of San Diego, William Davis, Adelito Gale and Michael Perdue of San Diego. Green: Richard Roe of Del Mar. Libertarian: Bill Holmes of San Diego. Peace and Freedom: Miriam Cook of Encinitas.*

This *was* to have been the most bruising GOP primary in Southern California because it threw two incumbents into the same fray — Bill Lowery and Randy Cunningham. Both of them moved out of the 49th District to run here, both remained unmoved when party regulars sought to persuade one of them to run elsewhere, and both opened the mud sluice on day one. Then "Rubbergate" fell on Lowery like a ton of manure. The six-term incumbent, who began his political career as a San Diego councilman in 1977, was charged with writing 300 bad checks worth over $100,000. That record, revealed in March, landed him on the list of the House's worst offenders and put his campaign on the defensive. Had he been in the race alone, or with a weaker primary opponent, Lowery might have weathered the storm. But Cunningham's check-bouncing record was near perfect (he bounced one, and an auto dealership took responsibility for it). Lowery's check-writing problems revived the memory of his other political baggage, including more campaign cash from discredited savings-and-loan execs than any other member of Congress during the 1980s, and his campaign never recovered from the avalanche of bad publicity. Finally, in mid-April, Lowery threw in the towel. Although Lowery's name remains on the ballot, Cunningham has a clear road to victory. The district is solidly Republican and includes Escondido, Encinitas and a chunk of San Diego city. It is predominately white (76 percent). Among the Democrats, Jeff Schwartz and Steve Thorne are considered front runners. Schwartz is a pro-choice attorney and Thorne has been to Washington, DC, seeking support from Democrats.

DISTRICT 52 (38% D - 48% R) — *Democrat: Jane Gastil of La Mesa. Republicans: Incumbent Duncan Hunter of Coronado, Eric Epifano of Lakeside and Robert Krysak of Ramona. Libertarian: Joe Shea of El Cajon. Peace and Freedom: Dennis Gretsinger of San Diego.*

Incumbent Duncan Hunter has angered just about everyone with his handling of the "Rubbergate" scandal. First, his name showed up on the list of Congress' most flagrant violators — 399 checks worth a couple of gazillion dollars. At first, he chose to stonewall his problem. Then, he said it didn't matter because he wrote a lot of checks to charity. Finally, he ended up sitting behind a card table at various locations around the district with a box filled with canceled checks, willing to explain any check a constituent wanted to question. It has been rumored that Hunter contemplated dropping out because he was disgusted with the bad publicity. But Hunter still is in the race and probably will survive primary challenges from Eric Epifano and lawyer Robert Krysak. Because of Hunter's wealth of bad publicity, Democrat Janet Gastil provides a serious challenge. A 14-year veteran of the La Mesa-Spring Valley school board, Gastil is a real estate broker, farmer and teacher who plans to make Hunter the issue. She has the support of women's groups and will mount a strong campaign — if she can attract enough money to get her message out into this sprawling district.

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JUNE 1992 BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

PROPOSITION NUMBERING:

In 1982 the Legislature passed a law requiring that ballot measures be numbered consecutively from election to election, starting with November 1982. Previously, each election got its own set of proposition numbers starting with 1, but the system proved confusing. If you say, "Proposition 13", do you mean the tax-cutting proposal of 1978 or the water-conservation proposal of 1982? Since 1982, 151 propositions have appeared on various ballots, thus the current group begins with the number 152. It will continue this way for 10 years, so the next Proposition 1 will be in 2002.

152: SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1992

This act provides for a bond issue of $1.9 billion to pay for the construction or renovation of public elementary and secondary schools.

Background: Much of the money for public-school construction and renovation comes from the State School Building Lease-Purchase Program, which gets its money from previous general obligation bonds approved by voters. In order to receive this money, eligible school districts must come up with matching funds they can raise from a variety of sources, including developer fees and local general obligation bond sales. These bond sales require the approval of two-thirds of the voters in the district (or a simple majority if the bond money will be used to repair or replace unsafe buildings) and are paid off by a tax levied upon the real property in the school district. As of December 1991 requests by school districts for state funding under the Lease-Purchase Program (totaling $6.8 billion) could not be met because there were no state funds to fulfill them.

Proposal: This measure authorizes the state to sell $1.9 billion in general obligation bonds, which would be distributed to school districts by the state Allocation Board, a seven-member body composed of four members of the Legislature, two directors of state departments and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, which means the state pays the principal and interest costs out of the general fund. If all the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at a 7 percent interest rate, the cost would be about $3.3 billion to pay off both the principal and interest over 20 years.

Arguments for: Backers of this bond measure, including the California PTA, the California Taxpayers' Association, the California Chamber of Commerce and Democratic Assemblywoman Delaine Eastin, chairwoman of the Assembly Education Committee, say that new schools must be built to keep pace with the state's increasing enrollment. In addition, since more than half of California's schools are more than 30 years old, renovating them would improve the quality of the learning environment, as well as create thousands of construction jobs.

Arguments against: Opposition to this measure comes from ExCEL (Excellence through Choice in Education), a group that is trying to qualify a measure for the November ballot to allow parents $2600 in tuition vouchers to spend on the school of their choice. They oppose the bond measure because they think their plan will make schools more competitive and therefore improve their quality at no additional cost to taxpayers. In addition, they say, schools have enough money: they should spend more of what they have on classrooms and less on administration.

153: HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1992

This act authorizes a bond issue of $900 million to fund the construction or improvement of California's 138 public colleges and universities.

Background: California's system of public higher education serves about two million students and includes the University of California, California State universities, California community colleges, Hastings College of the Law and the California Maritime Academy. Since 1986 voters have approved three general obligation bond measures totaling about $1.5 billion for capital improvements at public higher education campuses, and nearly all of this money has been spent or committed. In addition, the state gives money to these institutions both for operating costs and capital improvements.

Proposal: This measure authorizes the state to sell $900 million in general obligation bonds for California's public higher education system. The state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds with general fund revenues, which come primarily from state income taxes, sales taxes and corporate profits taxes. If the bonds are sold at an interest rate of 7 percent, the cost would be about $1.6 billion to pay off both the principal and interest over 20 years. The bond money would be used to purchase equipment and construct buildings, and to purchase sites for certain California State University off-campus centers.

Arguments for: Proponents of this measure — including state Senator Gary Hart, chairman of the Senate Education Committee, Kirk West, president of the California Chamber of Commerce, and David Gardner, out-going president of the University of California — argue that an educated work force increases California's economic competitiveness, and say that tomorrow's jobs will require more education than ever before, especially in the scientific and technical fields. In addition, they say, today's low interest rates make this a good time to fund construction and modernization projects.

Continued on next page

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SCHEDULE

June

June 1	**Primary Election Post-Mortem**	Sacramento
June 10	**Bill Analysis Workshop**	Sacramento
June 17	**Lawmaking in California ...a comprehensive review of the legislative process**	Sacramento
	NEW • Legislative structure and rules • how to track bills and issues • committee procedure • legislative slang and customs • Prop 140 changes	
June 18	**Advocacy and Committee Protocol**	Sacramento
	NEW • Professional standards and ethics/FPPC Rules • Common sense lobbying • Coordinating citizen efforts • Strategies for working the "New" legislature • Dealing with program needs vs budget deficits	
June 19	**Rules and Regulations** ...how implementing rules and standards are developed by state agencies — how to guide the regulatory process.	Sacramento

July

July 1	**Bill Analysis Workshop**	Sacramento
July 9	**Lawmaking in California** (see June 17)	**Los Angeles**
July 10	**Advocacy and Committee Protocol** (see June 18)	**Los Angeles**
July 24	**Budget Basics** ...a half-day program to help non-technical people understand California's budget process	Sacramento

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Arguments against: The Libertarian Party, which opposes this measure, argues that those who earn college degrees ought to pay the entire cost of their schooling themselves or find a scholarship to foot the bill. They should not, they say, rely on taxpayers — the majority of whom do not have college-aged children — to subsidize them. Two years ago, they note, voters rejected Proposition 143, a bond measure that would have provided $450 million for higher education.

154: PROPERTY TAX POSTPONEMENT

This constitutional amendment would enable the Legislature to allow low-income renters who purchase the home or mobile home they occupy to postpone paying the increased property taxes associated with the reappraisal of the home after it's sold. The amount of taxes that may be postponed would be limited to 90 percent of the new owner's equity minus the amount of taxes due for the current year.

Background: Local property taxes are based on a property's assessed value. As long as it remains in the hands of the same owner and there is no new construction, the assessed value remains the same, except for a small increase for inflation. If the property is purchased or built on, however, it is reappraised, and its current market value becomes its new assessed value. This means that someone who purchases property typically pays significantly higher property taxes than the previous owner. The state constitution allows low- and moderate-income homeowners more than 62 years old or disabled to postpone paying property taxes owed on their homes until the home is sold. In the meantime, the state pays the postponed taxes to local government on behalf of these homeowners and is reimbursed at the time the home is sold. The reimbursement includes interest and a charge to cover administrative costs.

Proposal: This constitutional amendment would allow low-income renters who purchase the home or mobile home they occupy to postpone increased property taxes associated with reappraisal of their property after sale. The amount of taxes that may be postponed would be limited to 90 percent of the new owner's equity in the property, less the amount of taxes due for the current year. The fiscal effect of the tax postponement would depend on who qualifies as "low-income" under the measure. In addition, the state would incur the cost of replacing postponed taxes and administrative costs that could total millions of dollars annually, but as properties are resold, that money would be recovered.

Arguments for: Proponents, including U.S. Senator John Seymour, say the measure will allow more low-income families to purchase homes since they won't have to worry about "runaway" taxes. Homeowners have greater independence and a greater stake in the quality and safety of their communities, he says.

Arguments against: Rather than devise another special-interest exemption to the automatic reassessment provision of Proposition 13, automatic reassessment should be eliminated for everyone, say opponents of this measure. Proposition 13 has benefited people who've owned their property since 1975, since it's held down their property taxes. But new homeowners end up paying more in property taxes than neighbors whose property has the same value but was purchased earlier. In addition, since "low-income" tenants hasn't yet been defined, real estate wheeler-dealers could make money off the measure.

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★ District-by-district analysis ★

STATE SENATE

More than a decade of Democratic domination of the 40-member California Senate may begin to trickle away this fall. One might not think so from the current Senate roster, where Democrats outnumber Republicans 24 to 13, with two independents and one vacancy. But those members represent districts from a previous reapportionment, and half of those old districts will disappear into political history come November. The other half will follow two years down the road. Thanks to term limits imposed by Proposition 140, every current member of the Senate save one will be gone in six years. And when the new, post-Proposition 140 Senate fully emerges in districts drawn by Supreme Court map-makers, and if conventional notions about voter registration hold true, the GOP will be in charge.

The massive change-over will begin in December when the new Legislature convenes after the election. Four incumbents are retiring: Republican Ed Davis and Democrats Rose Ann Vuich, Cecil Green and Bill Greene. Several senators are running for other jobs. Republican Ed Royce is almost certain to win a congressional seat, thus vacating the 32nd District. Democrat Waddie Deddeh also is running for Congress, although his victory is less sure. If elected, his 40th District would come open. And Democrat Diane Watson's election as a Los Angeles supervisor would vacate the 28th District. Finally, several incumbents face serious challenges that also could result in additional turnover. In primaries, Democrat Herschel Rosenthal must defeat Assemblyman Tom Hayden in the 23rd District, and Republican John Lewis is under siege from Todd Thakar in the 33rd District. In November, Democrat Dan Boatwright and independent Lucy Killea must scramble to hold the 7th and 39th districts.

In all, 10 Democratic incumbents, eight Republican incumbents and one independent face election in 1992, including Senate President pro Tem David Roberti who is embroiled in a special election run-off in the *old* 20th District. There are four open seats caused by the aforementioned retirements (19th, 25th, 27th and 37th districts), and the races there will be loud, expensive and grueling.

The 40 new state Senate districts were created when Supreme Court masters combined two adjacent Assembly districts. This is a far cry from the previous reapportionment, where Senate and Assembly districts were drawn separately. As in other years, the state Senate election immediately following a reapportionment is confusing. Senators are elected to four-year terms, half of them every two years. This year, it's those from odd-numbered districts — the *new* odd-numbered districts. Those from even-numbered districts will not be up for election until 1994. Thus, when the new Legislature convenes in December, half the Senate will represent new districts and half still will represent old districts. The difference between the old and new districts often creates overlaps and gaps, so that some constituents are represented by two senators while others have no representation at all (see District 17).

DISTRICT 1 (43% D - 45% R) — *Democrat: Thomas Romero of Loomis. Republican: Incumbent Tim Leslie of Carnelian Bay. Green: Kent Smith of Grass Valley.*

Leslie, a three-term assemblyman before he won this seat in a special election in 1991 (with the endorsements of both Governor Pete Wilson and former Governor George Deukmejian), will run unopposed in the primary. Reapportionment strengthened the Republican grasp on this already solidly Republican district in the northeastern corner of the state, so Leslie should have an easy ride in November as well.

DISTRICT 3 (57% D - 24% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Milton Marks and Joseph Freitas Jr., both of San Francisco. Republican: Bill Boerum of Greenbrae. Libertarian: Will Wohler of San Francisco. Peace and Freedom: Giovanni Graham of San Francisco.*

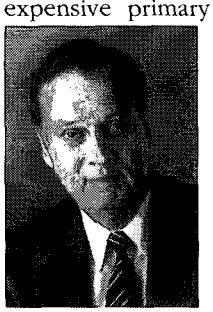
Marks, a 71-year-old who has represented San Francisco for 23 years (only the last four as a Democrat), managed to scare off two potential primary oppponents (San Francisco Supervisor Carole Migden and Municipal Court Judge Lillian Sing), but couldn't shake a third: former San Francisco District Attorney Freitas. More than a decade ago, Freitas was considered a rising star in San Francisco who might one day become the city's mayor, but his star dimmed in 1979 after his office got a manslaughter, rather than murder, conviction against Dan White for killing Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk. Freitas lost the next election, but he's ready for a comeback and is looking at the newly shaped Third District — as well as anti-incumbent fever — as his advantages. His political base is uncertain, and there's no way he can match the prodigious fund-raising ability of Marks, who at the end of March had a war chest of $217,631. But Marks, who now rents an apartment because his old home fell outside new district boundaries, is taking the threat seriously; he spent more than any Senate candidate in the first three months of the year.

DISTRICT 5 (50% D - 40% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Patrick Johnston of Stockton. Republican: Ron Stauffer of Lodi. Libertarian: Eric Roberts of Galt.*

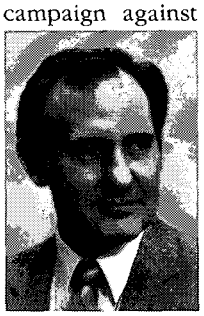
Registration in this Central Valley district might ordinarily place it in the Republican camp, but Johnston, who has no primary opponent, should glide back into office.

DISTRICT 7 (45% D - 42% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Daniel Boatwright of Concord. Republican: Gilbert Marguth Jr. of Livermore.*

Boatwright, who four years ago waged an expensive primary campaign against



Boatwright



Marguth

Contra Costa Supervisor Sunne McPeak, has nothing to worry about this June. But even a conservative like Boatwright may

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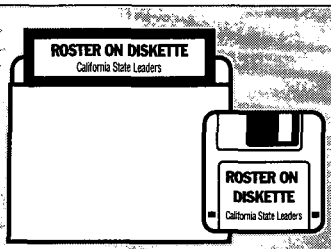

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have to awaken from his slumber for the general election when he faces former Assemblyman Marguth now that friendly registration in this East Bay district has dropped from 53 percent to 45 percent.

DISTRICT 9 (68% D - 15% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Nicholas Petris of Oakland. Peace and Freedom: David Campbell.*

Petris has been representing Oakland and the Democratic areas of the East Bay in the Legislature for 34 years and probably will do it for another four. He won last time with 75 percent of the vote.

DISTRICT 11 (45% D - 41% R) — *Democrat: Frank Trinkle of Mountain View. Republicans: Incumbent Rebecca Morgan of Los Altos and Faye Jeanis of Los Gatos. Libertarian: Christopher Inama of East Palo Alto.*

Compared to eight years ago, when she had to beat three former senators to win this Silicon Valley seat, Rebecca Morgan will have a cakewalk. A liberal Republican, which is what this affluent district likes, Morgan has made no secret of the fact she's considering a run for statewide office in 1994, since under Proposition 140, the term-limit measure, she cannot keep her seat beyond 1996. Might she try for secretary of state? (March Fong Eu has been there 20 years); Lieutenant governor? (McCarthy's running for U.S. Senate); Controller? (Gray Davis also is running for U.S. Senate). Even Bill Honig, superintendent of schools, is not without his problems. She's also mentioned as a potential candidate for governor but might not get that chance until 1998, assuming Pete Wilson seeks re-election in 1994.

DISTRICT 13 (54% D - 32% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Alfred Alquist of San Jose. Republicans: Eric Garris of Sunnyvale and Michael Iddings of San Jose. Libertarian: John Webster of San Jose.*

At age 83, Alquist is seeking his ninth term, and no Democrat stepped forward to try to stop him from getting it. He has two Republican challengers, but multimillionaire David Packard, a Republican, is his re-election committee's honorary chair.

DISTRICT 15 (50% D - 34% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Henry Mello of Watsonville and Martin Vonnegut of Salinas. Republicans: Edward Laverone and Theodore Thoeny, both of San Jan Bautista. Peace and Freedom: Susanne Espinoza of Santa Cruz.*

This district along the Monterey and Santa Cruz coast would appear from registration figures to be a toss-up. But independents along the coast, unlike their counterparts inland, tend to prefer the social and environmental policies of Democrats to the conservatism of Republicans. Incumbent Henry Mello has held a legislative seat here for 16 years, first in the Assembly and now in the state Senate where he is a member of the powerful Rules Committee. Mello is not without his vulnerabilities; he's been criticized for using his Rules post to aid the financial interests of friends and supporters or for petty partisan reasons, but the charges have not been enough to cause him serious damage. Although he has a primary challenge from engineer and businessman Vonnegut, so far it's not a serious one. The Republican challengers should do little better. Although Mello's new district is about two points more Republican, he's still got plenty of slack. Four years ago, he collected 71 percent of the vote.

DISTRICT 17 (36% D - 52% R) — *Democrat: William Olenick of Quartz Hill. Republican: Incumbent Don Rogers of Tehachapi. Libertarian: Fred Heiser of Santa Clarita.*

Incumbent Senator Don Rogers didn't have to run for re-election in 1992 because he still had two years remaining on a four-year term won in 1990. But that term was from the old District 16, and a funny thing happened to District 16 during reapportionment — it was made into a minority enclave by Supreme Court mapmakers who shifted it north into parts of Fresno County. Worse, from Rogers' standpoint, the Court lopped off friendly Republican territory in southern Kern, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. When they were through, District 16 had a 61 percent Democratic registration and would have been all but impossible for Rogers to hold two years down the road. So, where did all that friendly territory go? District 17, where it joined northern San Bernardino and all of Inyo counties to create a tasty GOP morsel that Rogers quickly gobbled up. Unopposed in the primary, he'll overwhelm Democrat William Olenick, a Quartz Hill probation officer, come November. Libertarian Fred Heiser, an engineer, also is in the race. Rogers' shift could provide a bonus for Senate Republicans because a special election will be held in District 16 once Rogers assumes the seat for District 17. The election, however, will be held in the old 16th, not the new one. Thus, Republicans could gain a seat by capturing the special election. It is an advantage the GOP would hold for only two years, for the 1994 election will be held in the new 16th. The real losers are those folks who live in the new 16th but not the old one. They will be unrepresented until 1994. By contrast, voters who live in both the old 16th and the new 17th will have double representation for two years. This is a phenomenon that happens in several parts of the state every time the Senate is reapportioned.

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DISTRICT 19 (40% D - 48% R) — *Democrat: Henry Phillip Starr of Bell Canyon. Republicans: Roger Campbell of Fillmore, Marian La Follette of Thousand Oaks and Cathie Wright of Simi Valley.*

Republicans who have settled along the flanks of the Ventura Freeway between Los Angeles and Ventura County have been practicing a particularly vicious brand of infighting for a number of years now. The contest for the 19th District is no different. State Senator Ed Davis, former chief of the Los Angeles police department, at age 75 is hanging up his hat after a dozen years in the Senate. Republican Assemblywoman Cathie Wright, a 12-year Assembly veteran, promptly moved to fill the void. The only problem is, Davis can't stand Wright, who is on the wrong side of the long-standing political grudge matches. Davis went looking for another candidate and found one in former Assemblywoman Marian La Follette, who retired from the Legislature two years ago to help care for her dying husband. La Follette, who represented the area for 10 years, had moved to Orange County to be near her husband but is now back in the district. Both sides are waging a well-financed and nasty campaign to win the party nomination. Wright is blasting La Follette for having "to move three counties" to run, a charge that strains not only the definition of the term "carpetbagger," but most notions of geography as well. In response, La Follette already has brought

La Follette

Wright

up Wright's temporary acceptance of a legislative pay raise and will surely remind voters of Wright's efforts, with the assistance of Democrat Willie Brown, to persuade a judge to go easy on her daughter's numerous traffic violations. Wright had an early lead in money, but La Follette had nearly closed the gap by the end of the March reporting period when both had more than $100,000 in the bank. Actual spending by election day could be three to five times that, but the victory will be worth it since the winner will surely prevail in November. The district has seen both of these candidates many times, and each has a long and not particularly distinguished legislative record. In fact, maybe that's where the third Republican, Fillmore Councilman Roger Campbell, will start his campaign.

DISTRICT 20 (56% D - 33% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent David Roberti of Van Nuys. Republican: Carol Rowen of Tarzana. Peace and Freedom: Gary Preston Kast of North Hollywood. Libertarian: John Vernon of Van Nuys. Green: Glenn Trujillo Bailey, Sherman Oaks.*

This is the San Fernando Valley seat that was held by Democrat Alan Robbins, until

Roberti

Rowen

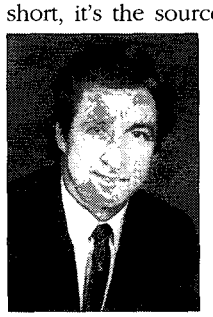
he resigned from the Legislature after pleading guilty to political corruption charges last year. That opened the seat for a special election that became the last resort choice of Senate President pro Tem David Roberti, who found himself without a district after the state Supreme Court drew new district lines. Roberti contemplated running against incumbents Herschel Rosenthal, a fellow Democrat, or Republican Newton Russell in a solidly Republican district, but finally decided on running in the 20th, even though it means that under the provisions of Proposition 140, he will have to leave the Legislature in 1994, the first person forced out by the measure. The district is a good one for a Democrat, and a large minority population means that it could get even better — if more of the Latino population, which is 46 percent of the new district, can be registered. But things will not be easy, or pleasant, for Roberti. For one thing, he had to move to get into the district, and his opponents have labeled him a carpetbagger. Furthermore, Republican Carol Rowen is pro-choice, which will be contrasted with Roberti's unpopular anti-abortion stand. Finally, Roberti upset retiring *Democratic* Assemblyman Tom Bane, who represents the area, by refusing to hire Bane's politically savvy wife, Marlene, on her terms. Mrs. Bane then went to work for Rowen and struck hard at Roberti in the April 7th primary with letters to Jewish voters from Jewish caucus chairman Assemblyman Bill Filante, and to women on the choice issue from Assemblywoman Tricia Hunter. Hunter and Filante both apologized to Roberti after learning the contents of the letters they had signed (the Hunter letter called Roberti the "ring leader" of Robbins and other senators convicted in the FBI sting), but much damage had been done. Roberti had a plurality in the primary, but the Republicans had more total votes cast for them on election day. Still, the larger turnout on June 2nd will help Roberti and he will have plenty of money to spend. LEANS DEMOCRATIC.

DISTRICT 21 (43% D -46% R) — *Democrat: Rachel J. Dewey of Pasadena. Republican: Incumbent Newton T. Russell of Glendale. Libertarian: James T. New of Glendale. Peace and Freedom: Jan B. Tucker of Toluca Lake.*

This is Republican territory north of downtown Los Angeles. The district picks up the cities of Pasadena, La Canada, Glendale and Burbank as well as areas around Griffith Park in Los Angeles. There is a substantial Latino population, about 22 percent, but they don't vote and this district gave 57 percent of its votes to Pete Wilson in 1990. Incumbent Newt Russell has been the senator here for 18 years and was the assemblyman for nine before that. Anti-incumbent feelings may be sweeping the land, but they in all probability will sweep right past this district.

DISTRICT 23 (53% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: Tom Hayden of Santa Monica, Catherine O'Neill of Pacific Palisades and incumbent Herschel Rosenthal of Los Angeles. Libertarian: R. William Weilburg of Hollywood. Peace and Freedom: Shirley R. Isaacson of Los Angeles.*

If you're a Democrat, this is a district worth fighting for. It includes West Los Angeles, Beverly Hills and Malibu. In short, it's the source of enough money



Hayden

O'Neill

Rosenthal

and Hollywood stars to make any politician's mouth water. Genial 74-year-old Herschel Rosenthal has been the senator here for 10 years and he's not ready to retire yet. Unfortunately, after reapportionment there weren't enough westside Democratic districts left to satisfy all the Democratic office holders.

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Somebody had to get shoved out, and in this case that meant Assemblyman Tom Hayden. After considering several possibilities, Hayden decided on the state Senate, setting up the showdown with Rosenthal. The contest promises to be one of the most expensive primaries in the state. Rosenthal is one of those peripatetic candidates who seems to pop up everywhere and know everyone. He's on the right side of most of this district's issues and, beyond the fact that he's been around a long time, a majority of this district's residents probably have few complaints. In addition, Rosenthal can tap into money from wealthy Westside Jews and to his ties to the political machine of Congressmen Henry Waxman and Howard Berman. Hayden still has the remnants of his Campaign California as well as the proceeds of his divorce from actress Jane Fonda. The third candidate is activist Catherine O'Neill, who received a lot of press in Los Angeles recently for her role in blocking the Los Angeles transit district's planned purchase of subway cars from a Japanese firm. O'Neill is also interesting as a historical footnote; in 1972 she came close to being the first woman elected to the state Senate, running in a district that includes much of the territory now in the 23rd. But in recent years, O'Neill lived in New York, and her money-raising will lag far behind the others. This is going to be one tough contest, but Rosenthal, who is well-known and popular, probably has the edge.

DISTRICT 25 (75% D - 15% R) — *Democrats: Teresa P. Hughes of Inglewood, and Paul H. Richards of Lynwood. Republican: Cliff McClain of Los Angles. Peace and Freedom: Hattie Marie Benn of Los Angeles.*

Reapportionment left Black politicians with one district less than they had before, setting off something of a scramble

Hughes

Richards

that was solved when Senator Bill Greene decided to retire after 18 years in the Senate. Assemblywoman Teresa Hughes, who had lost her chairmanship of the powerful education committee last year, decided now was a good time to move up. Unfortunately, she also had to move west to get into this district that includes Inglewood, Hawthorne, Gardena, Lynwood and part of Compton as well as south-central Los Angeles and Watts. That leaves an opening for her opponent, popular Lynwood Councilman Paul Richards, to accuse her of being a carpetbagger. In the last reporting period, it was actually Richards who had raised the most money, and there is a chance he can pull out an upset victory. Whichever one wins, he or she is sure to stay a long time since the district is one of the most heavily Democratic in the state. The only danger is that the Latinos, who actually have the biggest share of the population here, will one day register and vote, tipping it from Black to Latino.

DISTRICT 27 (46% D - 44% R) — *Democrats: Brian Finander of Long Beach and Joel H. Lubin of Downey. Republicans: Incumbent Robert G. Beverly of Redondo Beach, Don J. Bullock of Long Beach, Glenn Posey of Long Beach and John L. Ward of Lakewood. Libertarian: David J. Rosen of Long Beach. Peace and Freedom: Patrick McCoy of Long Beach.*

There's no logical reason that 16-year incumbent Robert Beverly should have drawn three primary opponents this year. Well-respected both in Sacramento and locally, Beverly is also sitting atop a campaign balance in excess of $400,000, making him unassailable in this district that covers the southern half of the Palos Verdes Peninsula before swinging up to include the inland cities of Lakewood, Cerritos, Bellflower and Downey. Nonetheless, consultant Bullock, aerospace technical writer Posey and educator Ward will do what they can on limited budgets. Waiting in the wings are a pair of Democrats, engineer and political gadfly Lubin and educator Finander. There are working-class Democrats in the inland portion of this district, who just might be upset enough by the economy — particularly aerospace layoffs that have severely affected this district — to lash out at an incumbent. But their votes most likely will be matched by the wealthy voters around the Rolling Hills Estates. It would take a remarkable downturn indeed to shake those voters, who most likely will carry the day and return Beverly to Sacramento.

DISTRICT 29 (41% R - 49% D) — *Democrat: Sandy Hester of Claremont. Republican: Incumbent Frank Hill of Whittier.*

Republicans confidently control this easternmost Los Angeles County district that includes the cities of Monrovia, San Dimas, Covina, Claremont, part of Pomona, West Covina, Hacienda Heights and the eastern part of Whittier. But that hasn't deterred Democrat Sandy Hester, whose been tilting at windmills in these parts for a number of years now, having run and lost four years ago in a district further east. Her opponent, Frank Hill, certainly presents something of a target. His was one of the offices searched by the FBI in its sting operation at the state Capitol, and Hill still hasn't been cleared yet. But voters knew about that two years ago when Hill beat out a large field of Republicans for the nomination and then easily won the runoff election. Hill's registration margin used to be nearly 20 percentage points and now it's only eight, but Hester's bid still must be considered the longest of shots.

DISTRICT 31 (41% D - 49% R) — *Republican: Incumbent Bill Leonard of Upland.*

This Riverside-San Bernardino county district, where whites outnumber minorities two-to-one in population and nine-to-one in registered voters, will see a bruising election, grueling in its intensity, highlighted by massive amounts of money, busloads of campaign volunteers, a blizzard of signs and bumper stickers, the shrill discord of campaign advertising. Children should be kept indoors.

DISTRICT 33 (30% D - 59% R) — *Democrat: Samuel Eidt of Mission Viejo. Republicans: Incumbent John Lewis and Todd Thakar of Orange. Libertarian: Doyle Guhy of Yorba Linda.*

The 33rd, which looks like a dog leaping up interior Orange County, includes some of the state's most Republican territory. More than 70 percent of the district is Anglo and includes the communities of

Lewis

Thakar

Tustin, Orange, eastern Anaheim, Fullerton, La Habra and Yorba Linda. Incumbent John Lewis, a former assemblyman, won his seat in a special election last year to replace John Seymour after Seymour was appointed to the U.S. Senate. Although a lackluster legislator, Lewis is one of the poobahs of Orange County Republicanism, and Republicans who challenge poobahs in primaries in Orange County are considered renegades who ought to be outfitted with cement shoes. Thus, when Todd Thakar decided to challenge Lewis, he was told by party elders that he had no business running. His employer — a prominent local law firm — also was delivered the same message. The "muscle" didn't deter the 35-year-old Newport Beach attorney, however. Thakar is a serious candidate with a motivated volunteer organization that has

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blanketed the district with more than 5000 signs. Thakar, whose mother Rosemary ran for Congress in Contra Costa County in 1984, has a strong GOP pedigree. He worked in the Western office of HUD during the Reagan administration and was director of intergovernmental affairs for then-U.S. Senator Pete Wilson. He raised over $40,000 during the first reporting period and expects to top the $100,000 mark before election day. Lewis will out-raise him, however, and has the solid backing of Orange County's political establishment. Thakar started running for the seat back in September and has access to political expertise from former colleagues who also worked for Wilson. He has been walking the district every day since February, focusing his message on Lewis' record as a legislator. Lewis, on the other hand, is expected to hammer at Thakar's pro-choice stance on abortion, a disadvantage in this very conservative district. But this is no cakewalk for Lewis. Given registration disparities, the race will be won, by a Republican, in the primary. Claims representative Samuel Eidt, the Democrat, and accountant Doyle Guhy, the Libertarian, are window dressing.

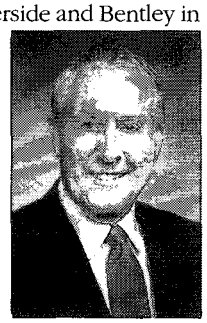
DISTRICT 35 (32% D - 57% R) — *Democrats: Dorianne Garcia of Cypress and George Hanna of Huntington Beach. Republican: Incumbent Marian Bergeson of Newport Beach. Libertarian: Erik Sprik of Costa Mesa.*

This district runs along coastal Orange County and includes the communities of Newport Beach, Laguna Beach, Irvine, Huntington Beach and Costa Mesa. It is wealthy, highly Republican, overwhelmingly white and represented by one of the most respected members of the Senate — Marian Bergeson. The Democratic primary provides most of the interest, although the winner will lose to Bergeson come November. That primary matches mainstream Dorianne Garcia against Lyndon LaRouche supporter George Hanna. Garcia is a member of the party's state central committee and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Cypress City Council in 1988. Hanna, a retired tool maker, ran unsuccessfully for the Huntington Beach Council in 1986. Libertarian Erik Sprik is a self-employed dry cleaner, is making his second run for the Senate. He is active in the National Rifle Association.

DISTRICT 37 (37% D - 49% R) — *Democrat: James Richard of Borrego Springs. Republicans. Carol Bentley of Santee and David Kelley of Idyllwild. Libertarian: Craig McElwany of Santee. Peace and Freedom: Renate Kline of Spring Valley.*

The hottest Senate primary in Southern California pits two incumbent assemblymembers in a reconstituted 37th District. The clash between Carol Bentley and David Kelley resulted when north and eastern Riverside County was added to Imperial and eastern San Diego counties, which had been part of the old 37th District. Gone from the old district were southern Riverside, northwest San Diego and the southern tip of Orange counties (including the home of 37th District incumbent Marian Bergeson, who is running in the 35th District). Thus, the seat was wide open. Kelley and Bentley stepped into the breach despite representing areas on the fringes of the new district, Kelley in Riverside and Bentley in

Bentley

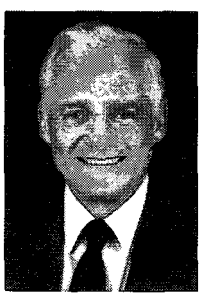


Kelley

San Diego counties. Kelley is the veteran, having served in the Assembly since 1978. A farmer, he is highly respected for his work ethic and his integrity. Bentley, elected to the Assembly in 1988, is a former legislative aide. She was regarded as something of a Pollyana during her first term but has earned praise for her growth as a legislator. This is her second run for the Senate. She lost to Democrat (now independent) Lucy Killea in a special election in 1989 in the old 39th District. In many ways, Bentley was a bystander in that race, which turned on the pro-choice stance of her opponent. Killea, a Catholic, was denied communion by the then-archbishop of San Diego, and the resulting notoriety from that action brought pro-choice activists from around the country rallying to her side. This campaign should feature no such distractions. In terms of demographics, Bentley has the edge. More than 64 percent of district Republicans live in her home base of San Diego County, compared with 28 percent in Kelley's Riverside County base. Another 12 percent live in Imperial County, which is neutral territory for both. The district is largely rural, which gives Kelley, with his strong ties to agriculture, a boost. Thus, Bentley must make herself known to a larger amount of territory, but Kelley must make himself known to a larger number of voters. Bentley also has an advantage in campaign cash. Although both candidates have been raising money at about the same clip, Bentley had $43,125 in her war chest at the end of March compared with only $17,280 for Kelley. The race promises to be tight and bloody all the way to June, with both candidates (ironically, among the more mild-mannered legislators) already hurling mud at each other. Kelley launched a pre-emptive strike in mid-April when his campaign tipped off reporters that Bentley had cast a vote on the Assembly floor at the same time she was en route to San Diego. Such "ghost voting" is prohibited. Bentley accepted responsibility for leaving her voting key turned on, but her campaign was incensed over the tip. Kelley's campaign consultant, Joe Justin, said the strike was necessary because Bentley had hired John Feliz, a GOP consultant with a reputation for political dirty tricks. And so it will go. A bloody GOP primary is just what Democrat James Rickard, a PhD scientist from Borrego Springs, is banking on. His only hope in this strong GOP district is that the two Republicans will so beat on each other that the winner will be fatally wounded in November. That's a long long shot, however.

DISTRICT 39 (39% D - 45% R) — *Republican: Jim Ellis. Libertarian: John Moody. Peace and Freedom: Patricia Cofre. All of San Diego.*

The quietest primary in all of Southern California will lead to one of the most expensive general elections in November. The reason? Independent incumbent Senator Lucy Killea will be running in the fall. She has qualified for the ballot with petition signatures and does not have to participate in the primary. The district lies entirely within the city of San Diego, from Rancho Bernardo in the north to Mission Bay and Coronado in the south. It includes Balboa Park, La Jolla and other well-known San Diego landmarks — and fewer minority voters than any other district in the county. Reapportionment



Ellis

Killea

left the district much the same. By all rights, it should be Republican. But Killea, a Democrat until early this year, has been winning in supposedly Republican districts for many years, first as an assemblywoman and later as a senator. She switched to independent to minimize negative registration. Democrats did her a favor by not fielding a candidate. Republican Jim Ellis is a former legislator who did not seek reelection in 1988 after eight years in the Senate.

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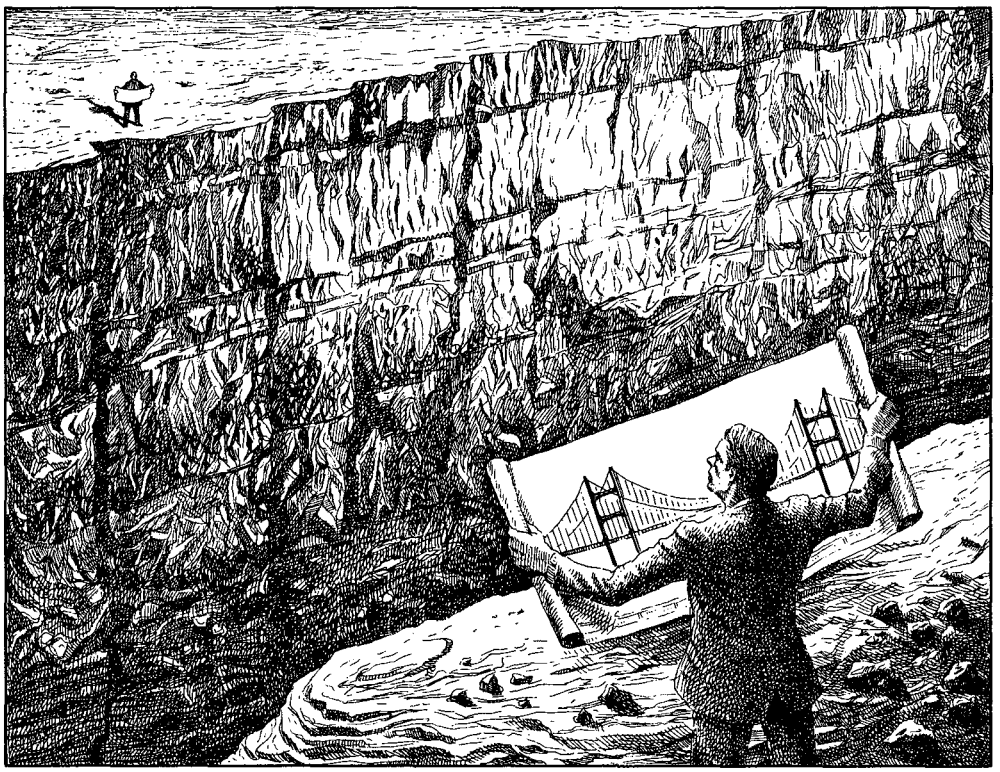

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Right now, their medical costs are being paid by others. Taxpayers. Medical providers. Insurance companies. And people who can afford health insurance, who pay more to subsidize those who cannot.

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ASSEMBLY

All in all, the as-yet-infant decade of the 1990s has been unkind to Assembly Democrats, who have maintained firm control over the lower house for more than 10 years. The biggest blow happened early when Democrat Dianne Feinstein lost the 1990 gubernatorial race to Republican Pete Wilson, thus guaranteeing the GOP a choke hold on reapportionment. In that same election, Proposition 140, the term-limits initiative, passed and subsequently was upheld by the courts. It will force every current member of the Assembly to leave office by 1998. Then, reapportionment shook the Democrats' house like a 10-point temblor. First, their version was vetoed by Wilson, and the whole process fell to the state Supreme Court. Its mapmakers drew districts without regard to the future of incumbents.

In the final year under the old reapportionment. Democrats outnumbered Republicans 47 to 33. But when the Court had finished, 37 of the Assembly's 80 districts had GOP registration in excess of 43 percent, the point at which a district should be solidly Republican. Six more districts had GOP registration between 37 percent and 42 percent and, if conventional political notions hold, are easier for Republicans to win than Democrats. Six more districts were considered toss-ups (less than 52 percent Democratic *and* 37 percent GOP) that could fall to either party at any time. Some of those so-called "Republican" districts are currently held by popular Democratic incumbents, but the power of incumbency will not last forever in this era of term limits. In the long run, many if not all these seats will change hands.

Turnover in the Assembly won't wait for term limits, however. In the largest mass exodus in recent memory, 24 current members will not be back when the new Legislature convenes in December. Those leaving include 12 Democrats and 12 Republicans. Among the Republicans are Cathie Wright, Bill Baker, Carol Bentley, Dave Kelley, Bill Filante, Tom McClintock and Phil Wyman — all running for another office. Republicans Chris Chandler, Bill Lancaster and Bev Hansen are "retiring." Finally, three Republicans — Doris Allen, Nolan Frizzelle and Tom Mays — face each other in the same Orange County primary (District 67).

Democrats who are running elsewhere include Xavier Becerra, Lloyd Connelly, Gerry Eaves, Tom Hayden, Teresa Hughes, Ted Lempert and Lucille Roybal-Allard. Tom Bane, Peter Chacon, Steve Clute and Sally Tanner are voluntarily retiring, while either Dick Floyd or Dave Elder will be retired by voters in the 55th District.

Those are the members *known* to be leaving. Ten other incumbents face very difficult elections. Democrats DeDe Alpert, Bob Epple, Mike Gotch, Terry Friedman, Byron Sher and John Vasconcellos have new districts with unfriendly registration. Willard Murray has a sharp primary challenge. On the Republican side, Dean Andal must scramble to hold a district that should go Democratic, while B.T. Collins and Tricia Hunter have well-heeled and determined primary challengers from the right.

When the dust settles in November, the new Assembly will not resemble the old one. Democrats probably will be in charge, but there may be fewer of them. And what will happen to the Republican caucus, torn for the past decade by internal strife between moderates and conservatives? Those two factions are waging a fierce trench war throughout the state, and the ability of the new Legislature to function may depend on which GOP faction emerges.

DISTRICT 1 (53% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Dan Hauser of Arcata. Republican: Anna Sparks of Willow Creek. Green: Margene McGee of Ukiah. Peace and Freedom: Bruce Anderson of Boonville and Pamela Elizondo of Laytonville.*

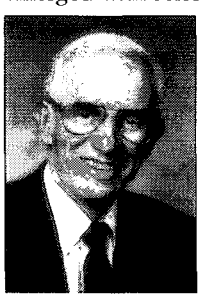
Dan Hauser once was elected as the Sierra Club's candidate in this Democratic-leaning, Redwood Empire district. But his forestry bills have shifted in favor of the timber industry, and that not only has cost him the Sierra Club endorsement this year, it has created a chance he could be "Boscoed" in November. (Doug Bosco, a Democrat who held the congressional seat for this area, lost by 1 percent in 1990 to a Republican when angry Democrats split off to the Peace and Freedom Party, giving it 15 percent of the vote.) Hauser has no primary opponent, but Republican Anna Sparks, who also is running unopposed in the primary, could benefit in November if Peace and Freedom candidate Bruce Anderson and Green candidate Margerie McGee siphon off votes from him. Anderson, the locally well-known and colorful newspaper editor and publisher of *The Anderson Valley Advertiser*, ran against Hauser two years ago, capturing 13 percent of the vote. He doesn't need to do much fund raising to get his message out, since he's free to write what he chooses in his newspaper.

DISTRICT 2 (45% D - 44% R) — *Democrat: William Brashears of Redding. Republican: Incumbent Stan Statham of Oak Run.*

Redistricting placed Stan Statham and Republican Assemblyman Chris Chandler in the same district, but Chandler decided to go back to his private law practice. That left Statham alone in the primary for this rural district flanking Interstate 5 from Yolo County to the Oregon border. Democrat William Brashears accuses Statham of running for governor of the 51st state, a reference to Statham's advisory question on the June ballot whether California should be divided in two, but he'll have to do better than that in November to win in this solidly Republican district.

DISTRICT 3 (43% D - 43% R) — *Democrats: Willard Conner of Stirling City and Lon Hatamiya of Oroville. Republicans: Samuel Aanestad of Grass Valley; Mary Andrews, Bernie Richter and Steve Dilg of Chico; William Coates III of Quincy; Scott Davis and Todd Juvinall of Nevada City. Libertarian: Vicki Vallis of Truckee.*

The seven Republicans in this race come from all reaches of this far-flung, northeast corner district, and five of them have emerged with serious campaigns. Meanwhile, between the two Democrats, farmer-attorney Lon Hatamiya looks to be the likely winner. Hatamiya ran a strong race against two-term Republican incum-



Richter

Dilg

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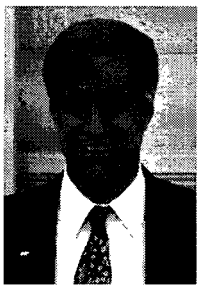
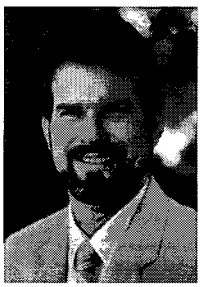
bent Chris Chandler in 1990, getting 46 percent of the vote to Chandler's 54 percent, and that was without party help until the last minute. This time, he's been promised help much earlier. Reapportionment took out some parts of Colusa and Butte counties where Hatamiya didn't do well, but added Plumas and Lassen counties, which lean toward Republi-



Coates



Juvinall

cans. Overall, Democrats got a slight increase in registration, but their chances are slim. Among the Republicans, video store owner Bernie Richter, Plumas County Supervisor William Coates, Nevada County Supervisor Todd Juvinall, farm manager Steve Dilg and dentist Sam Aanestad are the apparent front-runners. Richter, who polls say has the widest name recognition, is a former Butte County supervisor who ran for Assembly in 1976. He also is first in fund raising with $112,000 at the end of March — nearly twice as much as Juvinall, who leads the rest of the pack with $66,888. But Dilg and Coates are close behind. Dilg, who resigned his post as a director of the California Farm Bureau Federation to concentrate on his Assembly campaign, can expect support from the agricultural community while Coates, part-owner of a tire company in Quincy, was president of the County Supervisors Association of California in 1989 and is a founder of the Public Land Users Alliance — a coalition of timber, mining, recreation and agricultural groups. He's been endorsed by the California Forestry Association and former GOP Congressman Norm Shumway. Juvinall, a home builder, has connections in the building trades industries, and Aanestad's been endorsed by Congressman John Doolittle, Senator Tim Leslie and Assemblyman Stan Statham. Chico Mayor Mary Andrews had been expected to be a major contender, but her campaign has not yet collected steam.

DISTRICT 4 (43% D - 46% R) — *Democrat: Mark Norberg of Roseville. Republican: Incumbent David Knowles of Cameron Park. Libertarian: Gary Hines of Angels Camp.*

Throughout the 1980s a moderate Democrat, Norman Waters, represented the territory of this Mother Lode region, which was then known as the 7th District. Finally in 1990 conservative Republican David Knowles succeeded in his four-year quest to oust Waters, even though Waters outspent him four-to-one. Knowles, who had the help and money of ultra-conservative H.L. Richardson and his Gun Owners of California, has no primary opponent, and redistricting secured this seat for Republicans, who saw their registration rise from 41 percent to 46 percent. On the Democratic side is Mark Norberg, a retired World Book Encyclopedia sales manager who joined the Placer County Democratic Central Committee in 1989.

DISTRICT 5 (46% D - 43% R) — *Democrats: Joan Barry and Jack Robbins of Fair Oaks. Republicans: Incumbent B.T. Collins of Carmichael and Barbara Alby of Fair Oaks.*

Expect flying fur, name-calling, gnashing of teeth and who knows what else in this rematch between Collins, an outspoken and gritty former chief of staff to Governor Jerry Brown, and Alby, the darling of the Christian right. Collins won this suburban Sacramento seat last year in a special election, losing on election day but winning once absentee votes were counted. Alby doesn't want to see the prize slip out of her hands again. A co-founder of the anti-abortion Women's

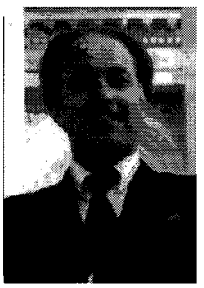
Collins

Alby

Lobby, Alby is the more conservative of the two. She says her chances are better this time because Collins can't benefit by any cross-over votes, as she claims he did in the special election. On the other hand, Collins, a good fund-raiser (he had twice as much as she by the end of March) can run on his record, whereas Alby is untested. Still, Collins may have plenty to worry about, particularly if Alby gets church groups out working for her.

DISTRICT 6 (52% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: Gregory Brockbank of San Rafael; Vivien Bronshvag of Kentfield; Bajun Mavalwalla of Petaluma and Harry Moore of Novato. Republicans: Albert Aramburu of Tiburon and Duane Hughes of Petaluma. Libertarian: Adam McAfee of Mill Valley. Peace and Freedom: Coleman Persily.*

There is no predicting what these North Bay voters will do, and they have plenty of choices for this open seat once belonging to Republican Bill Filante. The registration here suggests a Democrat would have a better-than-even chance, and in fact 63 percent of the voters favored Dianne Feinstein over Pete Wilson for



Brockbank

Bronshvag

governor. But seven times in a row they sent Filante to the state Capitol, most recently giving him 51 percent of the vote when the GOP had only 33 percent of district registration. With Filante gone, voters are going to look closely at the two Republicans and four Democrats vying for the seat, one of whom, Democrat Vivien Bronshvag, ran in the 1990 race against Filante. (She lost, 43 percent to 51 percent.) Bronshvag, an interior decorator who is married to a neurologist, spent tens of thousands of her own money on that race, and already has contributed $100,000 to this one, a fact one of her Democratic opponents, Gregory Brockbank, insists is obscene. But her personal wealth and how she chooses to spend it may not turn off voters who are reassured by her cluster of endorsements from women, including Congresswoman Barbara Boxer and Assemblywoman Delaine Eastin. The Democratic Party at least claims to be backing women when all else is even. Brockbank, an attorney, serves on the Marin Community College Board and the California Democratic Central Committee. Harry Moore, a former mayor of Novato and two-term city councilman, is on the Novato Planning Commission and the state Democratic Central Committee. He is the only Democrat of the bunch to hold an elective office, but he trails badly in fund raising. At the same time, his local base is strong: he's a retired teacher and high school principal who's been endorsed by a mayor or councilmember of just about every city in Marin County. Between the two Republicans, Al Aramburu, a former Tiburon mayor and current Marin County supervisor who is considered an elder statesman of Marin, is way out ahead. An executive for a company that packages lottery tickets, Aramburu also is a member of the Hispanic Supervisors Caucus; a commissioner on the Bay Conservation and Development Commission; a member of the Association of Bay Area Governments and a director of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

DISTRICT 7 (54% D - 34% R) — *Democrats: Valerie Brown of Sonoma; Terry Curtola*

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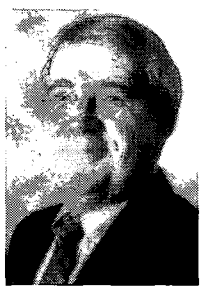
Jr. of Vallejo and Ernest Demuth of American Canyon. Republican: Janet Nicholas of Sonoma. Peace and Freedom: Irv Sutley of Glen Ellen.

Straddling the wine country and the city of Vallejo, this is another district that could reasonably be expected to elect Democrats but in the last three elections chose Republican Bev Hansen. When her district shifted distinctly in favor of Democrats by gaining the unfriendly enclave of Vallejo, Hansen decided not to run. In her place on the Republican side is another

Brown



Curtola

woman moderate many consider to be "in the mold" of Hansen, Janet Nicholas. Twice elected to the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, Nicholas is a gubernatorial appointee to the state Board of Prison Terms who owns and operates a small family vineyard and who will present a stiff challenge to whichever Democrat she faces, likely to be Curtola or Brown. Brown, the vice mayor of Sonoma, is considered the favorite of environmentalists, women's groups and yuppies. Curtola, a former Vallejo mayor who's credited with bringing the Marine World theme park to that city, has the support of unions and the building trades. But his main base of support is in Solano County, which has just 29 percent of the district's voters, whereas Sonoma County, Brown's territory, has 43 percent. Curtola is the boyhood pal of Assemblyman Tom Hannigan, who already has lent a big hand to help him. But Senators Mike Thompson and Barry Keene favor Brown, probably because Curtola endorsed Keene's Republican opponent in the last two elections. Observers already are calling this a race between "New Age" and "Stone Age."

DISTRICT 8 (51% D - 35% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Thomas Hannigan of Fairfield. Republican: John Ford of Dixon. Libertarian: Richard Fields of Davis.*

Tom Hannigan has represented this district covering most of Solano and Yolo counties since 1978 and has won with margins far higher than the district's Democratic registration. Once Hannigan leaves, however, a race here could be competitive now that the district has been moved further up the valley and has captured more Republican voters.

DISTRICT 9 (66% D - 24% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Phillip Isenberg of Sacramento. Republican: David Reade of Sacramento. Green: Richard Geiselhart of Sacramento.*

Registration numbers can't be encouraging for Republicans, yet still they try. Isenberg, the former mayor of Sacramento, is a five-term incumbent in this urban district where minorities account for over half the population.

DISTRICT 10 (46% D - 43% R) — *Democrats: Katherine Albiani of Elk Grove and Ronald Placet, Ed Smeloff and James Walsh of Sacramento. Republicans: Larry Bowler of Elk Grove; George Marsh and John Rakus of Sacramento; Anthony Pescetti of Gold River and James Pinkerton Jr. of Lodi. American Independent: Stephen Delany of Sacramento. Libertarian: Joseph Farina of Sacramento.*

The Republican crowd was slow out of the gate in this new Assembly district carved out of southeast Sacramento County and northern San Joaquin County. But the pace quickened after the front-runner, Sheriff's Lieutenant Larry Bowler, sent out letters answering what he called a "whis-

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pering campaign" by Pescetti, his main primary opponent, about a two-year-old charge of sexual harrassment levied against him by a female employee in the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. Bowler, who's got the backing of conservative legislators and the religious right, confirmed that he'd had a job transfer after making a remark about a woman's unkempt appearance, but had apologized after realizing that she might have taken offense. But bringing up the accusation was an effort to try to dry up his funding sources, said Bowler, who's raised $38,374 — three times what his closest competitor, Pescetti, has raised. Pescetti, who was appointed by Governor George Deukmejian to be chief of staff in the state architect's office and re-appointed by Governor Pete Wilson, has denied that his campaign was circulating information about the incident. In any case, it's unlikely to damage Bowler, who's proved he's no slouch at fund raising. In his failed 1988 campaign to unseat Democratic Assemblyman Phil Isenberg, he raised a cool $700,000 to Isenberg's $1 million. Pescetti, who ran unsuccessfully against Sacramento Supervisor Toby Johnson in 1990, is active in WEAVE (Women Escaping a Violent Environment) and is on the Rancho Cordova Planning Advisory Council. James Pinkerton, who's been on the Lodi City Council since 1972 (and is serving his fourth term as mayor), is a purveyor of manhole covers who trails the other two in funding and endorsements. On the Democratic side, Elk Grove school board member Kay Albiani, who is president of California Elected Women, is the Democratic caucus' favorite, so much so that it's chosen this race as one of the three primaries it's jumping into. Sacramento Municipal Utility District board member Ed Smeloff has name recognition from being on the SMUD board, but party regulars fear he's too liberal to beat a Republican. Albiani, who's lived in Elk Grove since 1950, is a pro-choice, conservative Democrat.

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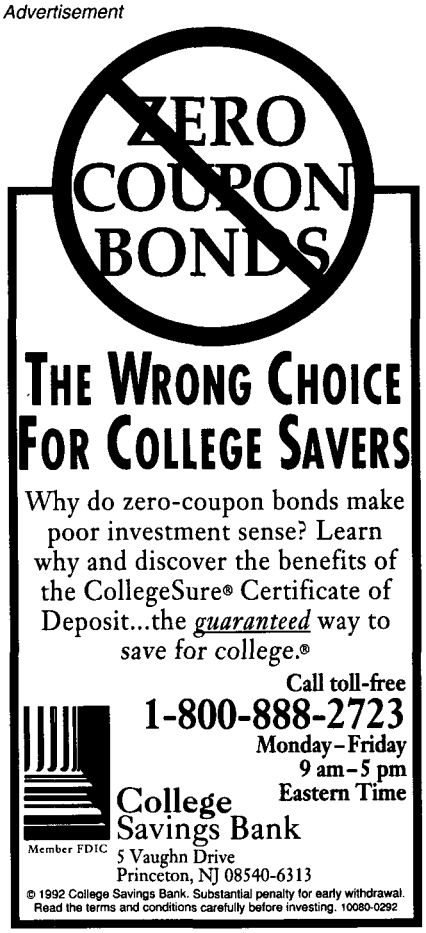
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DISTRICT 11 (54% D - 32% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Robert Campbell of Martinez.*
No problems here for Campbell, even though he lost the heavily Democratic city of Richmond.

DISTRICT 12 (60% D - 21% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent John Burton and Charles Grice. Republican: Storm Jenkins. Libertarian: Anton Sherwood. Peace and Freedom: Kitty Reese. All of San Francisco.*
John Burton has served San Francisco first in the Assembly from 1964-74; then in Congress from 1974-82, then back in the Assembly since 1988 after he won a special election to fill out the term of Art Agnos who became mayor. His primary opponent, Charles Grice, is director of the Community Re-investment Institute, a nonprofit organization that helps banks comply with local laws requiring them to invest in low-income neighborhoods. Grice would have trouble mounting even a modest campaign against the entrenched Burton, whose newly shaped district occupies the western portion of San Francisco, as well as heavily Asian Daly City. Minorities comprise 57 percent of the population.

DISTRICT 13 (62%D - 16%R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Willie Brown Jr. and Ellis Keyes, both of San Francisco. Republicans: John Sidline of San Francisco and Max Woods of Marysville. Libertarian: Mark Valverde of San Francisco. Peace and Freedom: Walter Medina of San Francisco.*
Willie Brown, who has won near-automatic re-election since 1966, almost had a formidable primary challenger in gay activist Cleve Jones, a founder of the Names Project AIDS memorial quilt. But Jones backed out, saying he didn't want to split the Black and gay communities. Some say he was dissuaded from running by gays who said Brown has been the best friend they could have in the Assembly; others say Brown — who had a $714,828 war chest at the start of the year — asked him to back down. The newly shaped 13th District covers the eastern half of San Francisco, including Chinatown, and has a 51 percent minority population, including 21 percent Asian, 15 percent Latino and 14 percent Black.

DISTRICT 14 (68% D - 14% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Tom Bates and Michael Strimling, both of Berkeley. Peace and Freedom: Marsha Feinland of Alameda.*
Instead of sharing some of the Democrats in his East Bay district, Tom Bates acquired even more of them after redistricting.

DISTRICT 15 (38% D - 50% R) — *Democrats: Charles Brydon of Danville and Andrea Ingraham of Livermore. Republicans: Richard Rainey of Walnut Creek and Tom Tami of Livermore.*
Bill Baker, the feminists' foe, represents this conservative and mostly white (84 percent) district in Contra Costa and Alameda counties. But he's now running for Congress, and the open seat has drawn a small gang, including three Democrats who don't know bad odds when they see them. Richard Rainey, the pro-choice sheriff-coroner of Contra Costa County, won't have much of a battle against Tom Tami. On the Democratic side, Brydon, a senior partner in a higher education consulting firm who was dean of instruction for the College of Alameda, might have stood a chance in another district. Even though a Democrat ran nearly 9 percent ahead of registration in 1990 and Dianne Feinstein got 46 percent of the vote, the Democrats here are very conservative, and haven't opened their pockets to the two Democrats running this time, both of whom reported zero contributions in the March reporting period.

DISTRICT 16 (68% D - 18% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Barbara Lee. Republican: David Anderson of Piedmont. Peace and Freedom: Emma Mar and Luvenia Suber, both of Oakland.*
Oakland Mayor Elihu Harris represented this Oakland-area district for most of the 1980s, then it went to Congressman Ron Dellums' staffer Barbara Lee in 1990. And there it will stay for awhile.

DISTRICT 17 (55% D - 36% R) — *Democrats Michael Machado of Linden and Mercedes Silveira and Jennet Stebbins, both of Stockton. Republican: Incumbent Dean Andal of Stockton.*
Dean Andal never had it so bad. Sure, he's got no Republican opponent for this district in the center of the San Joaquin Valley. But the Democrats have leased their big guns to Michael Machado, who in spite of the help, faces a tough primary against Mercedes Silveira, a school teacher supported by the Latino community, California NOW and Insurance Commissioner John Garamendi. Silveira's also had more

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Andal

Machado

political experience than Machado, having served on the county Democratic Central Committee and as vice chair of the Assembly District 26 (Andal's old district) Committee. Machado is a wealthy farmer who sits on the San Joaquin County Farm Bureau board and is expected to get some support from the agricultural community. Andal, who won a special election to replace Patrick Johnston in 1991, is far more comfortable moneywise than the others. But if the Democrats are waiting to see who wins the primary before they pump in money, he could be looking for another job.

DISTRICT 18 (59% D - 28% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Johan Klehs of San Leandro. Republican: Don Grundmann of San Leandro. Libertarian: Terry Floyd of San Leandro.*

Johan Klehs can coast through the primary in this Alameda County district. In the general, he'll face a rematch with Don Grundmann, whom he pasted 66 percent to 26 percent two years ago.

DISTRICT 19 (54% D - 32% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Jackie Speier of Burlingame. Republican: Ellyne Berger of Hillsborough.*

Jackie Speier can coast in her district, too, which includes the south Bay cities of South San Francisco, San Bruno, Millbrae, Burlingame, Hillsborough and San Mateo, and has a minority population of 42 percent.

DISTRICT 20 (61% D - 34% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Delaine Eastin of Fremont. Republicans: Lindy Batara and Winfred Cundiff, both of Fremont; Lowell King of Newark and Clyde Spencer of San Jose.*

Redistricting gave Republicans a leg up in this district, but Delaine Eastin, a former Union City council member, has little to worry about. She was elected to the Assembly in 1985 with 56 percent of the vote; re-elected in 1988 with 67 percent and ran unopposed in 1990. The four Republicans — two pro-choice moderates and two anti-choice conservatives — admit they don't have a chance to beat Eastin, but they've got another battle going. Each side is accusing the other of trying to win the Republican nomination in a "safe" district in order to sit on county committees and the party central committee in order to take control over the direction of the party. Lindy Batara and Winfred Cundiff are pro-choice; Clyde Spencer and Lowell King are not. King, head of the Christian Action Council, leads the pack in fund raising, while Cundiff is a member of the moderate California Republican League and will have the support of the league's political action committee, California Republicans for Choice.

DISTRICT 21 (47% D - 38% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Byron Sher. Republicans: Jim Bosse of Woodside; John Hickey of Redwood City and Jan La Fetra of Menlo Park. Libertarian: Lyn Sapowsky-Smith.*

Byron Sher, unopposed in the primary, won with 71 percent of the vote in 1990 and ran unopposed in 1988. But his district shifted dramatically in favor of Republicans, who used to have 32 percent of the district registration. Among the Republicans, Jim Bosse, a Woodside businessman, leads in fund raising. But former Menlo Park Mayor Jan La Fetra, whose filing fee was paid by state Senator Becky Morgan and who has a long history of local political involvement, may see bigger bucks headed her way after the primary.

DISTRICT 22 (48% D -37% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent John Vasconcellos of Santa Clara and Donald Tirey of Sunnyvale. Republicans: John Haggerty and Tim Jeffries, both of Santa Clara. Libertarian: Bob Goodwyn of Sunnyvale.*

Democrats lost big-time in this district, which used to have 60 percent Democratic registration. That spells bad news for left-leaning, 13-term incumbent John Vasconcellos, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and second in seniority to Speaker Willie Brown. Vasconcellos won't have to worry in the primary, but if anti-incumbency winds blow here, there's a long-shot chance that he could be knocked off in the general. But he won't be ignored by his friends in the Democratic Caucus, who appreciated his deciding to run in this district, leaving a safe seat to the more vulnerable Assemblyman Dom Cortese. On the Republican side, Santa Clara City Councilman Tim Jeffries has a slight edge in contributions over attorney John Haggerty, and he's also the friend of Assemblyman Charles Quackenbush. Quackenbush, angry at Vasconcellos for encouraging a credible challenger to run against him (James Beall), helped recruit Jeffries to run against Vasconcellos.

DISTRICT 23 (62% D - 25% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Dominic Cortese of San Jose. Republican: Monica Valladares of San Jose.*

Dom Cortese owes something to Vasconcellos, who relinquished this safe district occupying the central and eastern portions of San Jose. The district is 43 percent Latino.

DISTRICT 24 (43% D - 43% R) — *Democrat: James T. Beall Jr. of San Jose. Republican: Incumbent Charles Quackenbush of San Jose. Libertarians: James Ludemann and David Schnepper, both of Los Gatos.*

Chuck Quackenbush thought about giving nine-term Democratic Congressman Norm Mineta his first serious challenger in years but then backed down in December after he said Wilson asked him to stay in the Assembly. He'd planned to condemn Mineta for voting in favor of a congressional pay raise and against the use of force in the Persian Gulf, then concluded that the well-financed congressman would be too tough to beat. Instead, Quackenbush, who's got no primary challenger, has to face a moderate Democrat with environmentalist credentials in James Beall, a San Jose city councilman. The new 24th District, which had Los Altos and Los Altos Hills trimmed and gained more of South San Jose, lost three percent of its Republican registration but still sits firmly in the GOP column, even if voters gave Feinstein 51 percent of the vote.

DISTRICT 25 (48% D - 42% R) — *Democrats: Chuck Barrett of Fresno; Mike*

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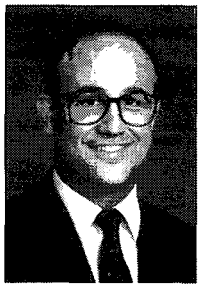
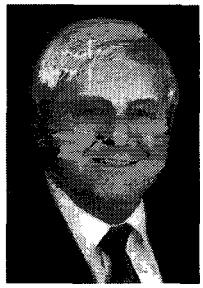
Kirros of Oakdale; Patrick O'Rourke of Madera and Margaret Snyder of Modesto. Republicans: Michael Hofmann of Oakdale; George House of Hughson; Barbara Keating-Edh and William Mattos, both of Modesto; Kris Stuebner of Madera and Norman Tergeson of La Grange.

Tuolumne County Supervisor Norman Tergeson, former Stanislaus County Supervisor Bill Mattos and Barbara Keating-Edh, the former chairwoman of the Modesto Republican Central Committee, are emerging as the top contenders among the six Republicans hoping to win this open seat in the San Joaquin Valley. The Democrats, who on paper have very poor odds of defeating a Republican, have four candidates to choose from, with Modesto school board member Margaret Snyder the early front-runner. Among Republicans, Tergeson and Mattos are best known in the district. In Mattos' case, however, that initially was thought to be a disadvantage since voters might remember him as the "also-ran" who, after being appointed by Governor Pete Wilson to the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, failed to get re-elected. But that past defeat apparently hasn't hurt Mattos, who was leading the others in fund raising at the end of March. Mattos is executive director of the California Poultry Industry Federation, a member of the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau and the publisher of two weekly newspapers. Keating-Edh is the candidate of the far right. She is president of Consumer Alert, a publication she cofounded in 1977 that advances free-market principles, and has been endorsed by former Congressman Norm Shumway and former head of the state Department of Food and Agriculture Clare Berryhill. Her husband was killed in action in Vietnam in 1968 when she was a 29-year-old mother of five, and she was at the time touring campuses to argue her support of the war. At 35, she ran in the New York primary against U.S. Senator Jacob Javits, with William F. Buckley Jr. as the honorary chair of her campaign. Tergeson, a retired rancher, had a checkered route to his seat on the board of supervisors in 1988. First, an opponent discovered he was not a registered voter 30 days before the election as required by state law. (Tergeson had registered to vote 28 days before the election.) The county clerk relented, and he won the election and a local judge later upheld the election. An appellate court overruled the local court, but George Deukmejian named Tergeson to fill the vacancy. The Democrats running are Margaret Snyder, who's served on the Modesto school board since 1985; Chuck Barrett, a Fresno public defender; Patrick O'Rourke, serving his second term on the Madera City Council and the coordinator of field services for the Madera Irrigation District; and Mike Kirros, a Modesto CPA who is the Stanislaus Democratic Central Committee chair.



Mattos



Tergeson

DISTRICT 26 (55% D - 35% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Salvatore Cannella of Modesto. Republican: Scott Weimer of Atwater. Libertarian: Robert Parks of Hughson.*

No Democrats in sight to challenge Cannella.

DISTRICT 27 (49% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Sam Farr of Carmel and Susan Whitman of Pacific Grove. Republican: Steven L. D'Annolfo of Pa-*

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cific Grove. Peace and Freedom: David Lucier of Santa Cruz.

Democrats hold slightly less than a majority of the registration in this coastal district that includes Santa Cruz County and the western half of Monterey County. But the district still has provided a comfortable home for Assemblyman Sam Farr, who has represented the area for a dozen years. Independent voters along the coast, unlike their namesakes in the interior part of the state, tend to gravitate toward the social and environmental positions of Democrats, giving that party a much better chance of winning than the registration figures indicate. Still, Farr lost 5 percentage points in registration because of reapportionment, and that might give him pause had he not won his last reelection campaign with more than 71 percent of the vote. He should brush aside his primary opponent, businesswoman Susan Whitman, and then make short work of media maven Steven D'Annolfo in November.

DISTRICT 28 (52% D - 35% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Rusty Areias of San Jose and Maria Corralejo of Watsonville. Republican: Peter Frusetta of Tres Pinos.*

Rusty Areias almost blew it last March when he and his staff failed to get the required number of nominating signatures to the county by the deadline. But a forgiving (and Democratic) secretary of the state let him off the hook. As if that weren't enough excitement for one election season, Areias, now serving his 10th

Areias

year in the Assembly, faces a serious primary challenger in Maria Corralejo, a Watsonville planning commissioner. Latino leaders say it's time for one of their own to represent the redrawn district, which lost its valley reach and now has a 46 percent Latino population. (Areias kept 75 percent of his old district, but had to move from his Los Banos home because it fell outside the boundary.) Corralejo, the daughter of farm-worker parents, holds a master's degree in regional planning and serves on the boards of three nonprofit housing corporations. Areias (who notes that he's Hispanic if not Latino) is a former director of the California Milk Advisory Board, and has a 5000-acre dairy farm that's been in the family three generations. Areias' supporters say he's been a diligent representative with a proven record of effectiveness, and he's got far more money than she does. Still, he could be in trouble if the winds of change blow over his district.

DISTRICT 29 (45% D - 46% R) — *Republican: Incumbent Bill Jones of Fresno.*

Bill Jones, the Assembly minority leader, will seek his sixth Assembly term unopposed.

DISTRICT 30 (58% D - 32% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent James Costa of Hanford and Linda Morales of Bakersfield. Republican: Gerald Hurt of Hanford.*

Jim Costa has little to fear from Bakersfield teacher Linda Morales, who jumped into the race encouraged by the fact that this southwestern San Joaquin Valley district now has a 50 percent Latino population. But she hasn't built a strong campaign, although she is getting name recognition for a possible future run at the seat. That may happen sooner than usual if Costa wins Don Rogers' Senate seat in a special election that would be held if Rogers is elected to a different Senate seat.

DISTRICT 31 (64% D - 27% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Bruce Bronzan of Fresno.*

Where did everybody go?

DISTRICT 32 (43% D - 48% R) — *Democrat: Irma Carson. Republican: Incumbent Trice Harvey. Libertarian: Jeffrey Laing. All of Bakersfield.*

This district, the only San Joaquin Valley district that is soldily Republican, gave Dianne Feinstein just 35 percent of the vote. It looks to be Trice Harvey's again without a hitch.

DISTRICT 33 (39% D - 49% R) — *Democrat: John B. Ashbaugh of San Luis Obispo. Republican: Incumbent Andrea Seastrand. Libertarian: Steve J. McClenathan.*

Andrea Seastrand took over this district in San Luis Obispo and northern Santa Barbara counties from her husband, Eric, after he died in 1990. She has settled in nicely in an area of farmland where residents are much more conservative than those farther north or south along the coast. Seastrand had long been active in Republican politics in the area, and since beginning her own tenure in the Assembly she has allied herself firmly with the most conservative wing of her party, opposing, for example, all tax increases to balance last year's budget deficit. Although some communities in this area, particularly around Santa Maria, are growing quickly, this district should stay compatible with Seastrand for some years to come.

DISTRICT 34 (39% D - 49% R) — *Democrat: Joe Green of Tehachapi. Republicans: Mel Baker of California City, Kevin Corlett of Ridgecrest, Kathy Davis of Apple Valley, David Holman of Apple Valley, Kathleen Honeycutt of Hesperia, Claus Huckenbeck of Tehachapi, Ed MacKay of Rosamond, Richard Pearson of Apple Valley and Carolann Peterson of California City.*

The 34th District covers more ground than any other Assembly district in the state as it extends from the Mono-Inyo county line in the north to the San Bernardino-Riverside line in the south, and from Nevada on

Davis

Honeycutt

the east to the point where Kern, Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties meet in the west. Although much of the district is scenic, it is empty of people. Two-thirds of the voters live in San Berdoo

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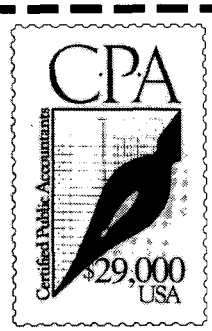

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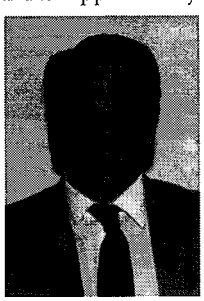
County, with another quarter living in the desert portion of eastern Kern. The Inyo voters are concentrated in the north around Bishop. The district is solidly Republican and more than 80 percent white. In the previous reapportionment, all of San Bernardino County was in another district, while Inyo and eastern Kern were joined with Antelope Valley in Los Angeles County. Thus, the 34th District is virtually brand new and without a resident incumbent. As a result, nine Republicans have filed to run in the primary. Because San Bernardino provides most of the people, three of the strongest GOP candidates hail from there. The best organized is Kathleen Honeycutt, a conservative fundamentalist Christian long active in the anti-abortion movement. She has had a full-time phone bank up and running since early March and has blown away the opposition in campaign cash, having raised $40,000 more than her closest rival during the first three months of 1992. At the beginning of April, she had $37,613 in the bank — four times as much as any other single opponent and twice as much as the combined war chests for all her rival Republicans. Money alone gives her a huge edge in a sprawling district with a nine-candidate slate. But she also is known for her construction business and for the fact that her husband recently was elected to the Hesperia City Council. Her main rival is Dick Pearson, an Apple Valley councilman and former fighter pilot who is known throughout the region for his work with the secessionist movement that tried to create Mojave County by splitting the desert off from the rest of San Berdoo. He also was the leader in the Apple Valley

Pearson



Holman

incorporation movement and has earned the endorsement of establishment Republicans like Assemblyman Tom Mays and state Senator Ed Royce. Still, Pearson is woefully short of cash, having but $2635 in the bank at the end of March. Another viable candidate from San Berdoo is Kathy Davis, like Pearson a member of the Apple Valley council. But she has virtually no money ($160 at the end of March) and has yet to gear up for a protracted campaign. Two other candidates — both from Kern — have raised more than $16,000 each and could prove spoilers if they can expand beyond their base. Carolann Peterson's campaign is built around the fact that she knows how Sacramento works, having spent the past five years as a lobbyist for an association of business and professional women. Much of her financial support comes from outside the district, but she has earned endorsements from both moderate (Bev Hansen) and conservative (Pat Nolan) Assembly members, as well as from NOW. She is pro-choice and doesn't shy away from it. The other Kern candidate with potential is Kevin Corlett, a member of the Ridgecrest City Council who, six years ago, was the youngest person ever elected to office in California when he won a school board seat at age 19. He, too, is pro-choice. And then there is Mel "Boom Boom" Baker, a 73-year-old retired Air Force colonel who earned his nickname during World War II. He also is a former superintendent of schools, former pro baseball player, former umpire and author of a book about King Arthur and Merlin. He hopes to parlay his involvement with veterans' organizations into votes from the many retired military in the district. Honeycutt is the front-runner, and her real advantage comes from the sheer size of the field. She appeals to an organized, vocal and committed constituency — abortion foes — who provide her with a solid base in a district where less than 20 percent of the vote could win the primary.

DISTRICT 35 (43% D - 41% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Jack O'Connell of Carpenteria. Republicans: Allen O. Ebenstein, Aaron H. Gray and Paul James Pillmore, all of Santa Barbara.*

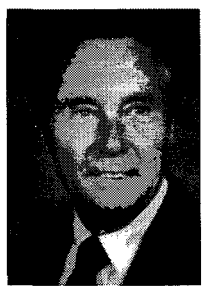
Even before reapportionment, Republicans thought this district that includes most of Santa Barbara County and northern Ventura County should belong to them, and new district lines make it more attractive than ever. But one thing stands in their way: 10-year incumbent Jack O'Connell. Bright, personable and very careful about taking care of constituents, O'Connell remains popular in the area. Two years ago, for example, he collected more than two-thirds of the votes cast for his office and ran more than 18 points ahead of Democratic registration. This time he has drawn a trio of opponents. Allen Ebenstein is a member of the Santa Barbara school board and a political science professor who is an expert on welfare. He's hired a consultant to run his campaign and appears to have the best chance to win the primary. He'll face insurance arbitrator and financial consultant Paul Pillmore and Aaron Gray, a backpacker and hatmaker. If this weren't such a busy election season, Republicans might make a real stab at this district. But with reapportionment, opportunities abound elsewhere, making it unlikely that the hard-campaigning O'Connell will have to do anything out of the ordinary to win.

DISTRICT 36 (34% D - 55% R) — *Democrat: Arnie Rodio of Lancaster. Republicans: Kurt C. Boese of Canyon Country, Hunt Braly of Santa Clarita, Keith Davis of Palmdale, John Drew of Santa Clarita, Richard Irmer of Lancaster, William J. "Pete" Knight of Palmdale, Forrest L. McElroy of Palmdale and Sandra F. Tulley of Lancaster. Libertarian: Ronald Tisbert of Palmdale.*

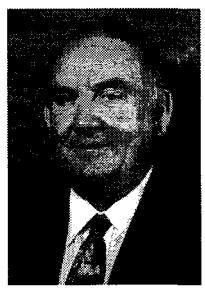
This district is the northern-most in Los Angeles County and includes the Antelope Valley and the new city of Santa Clarita.

Rodio

Braly



Knight



McElroy

Republicans here act more like their neighbors to the north than the urbanites who live in the Los Angeles basin proper. Indeed, this is the section of the county that tried to form a new county. The fast growth in this area created a new Assembly seat, and an octet of Republicans quickly moved to fill the gap. The winner is all but certain to go to the Assembly in November. The politics amongst Republicans is geographic as much as ideological. About two-thirds of the district is in the Antelope Valley, and this area has long wanted to send one of its own to the Assembly. It is fielding two strong contenders, Pete Knight, who until recently was mayor in Palmdale, and Forrest L. McElroy, who is superintendent of schools. But the strongest contender comes from the other part of the district around the new city of Santa Clarita. Hunt Braly is district chief of staff to retiring state Senator Ed Davis. In addition, he's been battle tested, having taken on Assemblywoman Cathie Wright in the Republican primary two years ago. So far, he's the leading money-raiser. Compared to the other candidates, Braly looks moderate, and as a former campaign worker for Pete Wilson he should be able to look to the Wilson camp, if not the governor himself, for support. If Knight and McElroy split up the Antelope Valley vote, Braly should come

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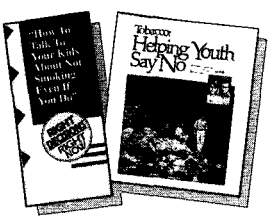

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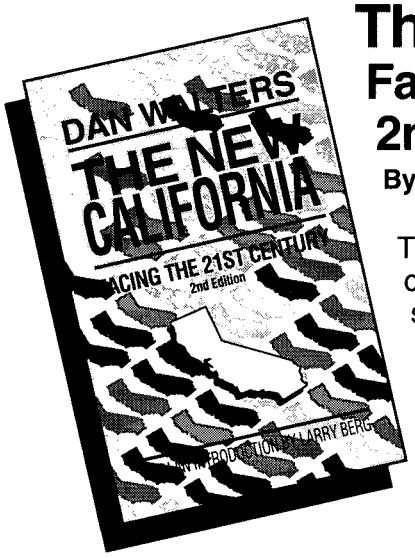

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out the winner. In that case, he'll face Lancaster Councilman Arnie Rodio, the lone Democrat to file for this seat. Rodio admits the district is uphill for a Democrat, but he thinks Antelope Valley residents may be so hungry to send one of their own to Sacramento that they just might cross over and vote him into office.

DISTRICT 37 (40% D - 47% R) — *Democrat: Rosalind McGrath of Camarillo. Republicans: Michael D. Berger of Thousand Oaks, Ronald De Blauw of Oxnard, Alan A. Guggenheim of Newbury Park, Kenneth L. Roberts III of Newbury Park, Madge Schaefer of Thousand Oaks, Nao Takasugi of Oxnard and John Williams of Camarillo.*

This district along the southern and western portions of Ventura County is populated in large part by suburbanites who moved here to get away from the urban ills

Guggenheim

Takasugi

of Los Angeles, where many of them still commute to work. The district is solidly GOP and open only because the assemblyman from the area, Tom McClintock, decided to run for Congress. Seven Republicans have moved to fill the void. The best prospects probably belong to Oxnard Mayor Nao Takasugi, a moderate, and former county Supervisor Madge Schaefer. Schaefer is trying for a comeback after losing her seat on the board in 1990. If Takasugi, a Japanese-American confined in a relocation camp during World War II, wins, he will become the first Asian in the Assembly in more than a decade. The most conservative candidate in the race is Alan Guggenheim a financial consultant who is a naturalized citizen. He fled France after a socialist president was elected. If the more moderate candidates divide up the vote, hard-core conservatives could give the nomination to Guggenheim with a relatively small proportion of the vote. Camarillo podiatrist John Williams has also had early success raising money. The other candidates are Kenneth Roberts, manager of a homeowners' association, trucking company owner Ronald De Blauw, and school administrator Michael Berger. The winner will face the lone Democrat, teacher and farm manager Rosaland McGrath of Camarillo. Her only hope is to slip into office because Republicans chew each other so badly they cannot win in November.

DISTRICT 38 (40% D - 49% R) — *Democrats: James Blatt of Northridge and Howard Cohen of North Hills. Republican: Incumbent Paula Boland of Northridge. Libertarian: Devin Cutler of Canoga Park.*

This district in the northwest corner of the San Fernando Valley also includes Simi Valley in Ventura County and has long been the setting for some very interesting Republican turf wars. First-term Assemblywoman Paula Boland won a special election for this seat in 1990, replacing Marian La Follette, who retired after 10 years but now is back running for the state Senate from this same area. Boland, among the more conservative members of the Assembly, won the special election with the support of Assemblywoman Cathie Wright, now in a tough primary with La Follette. But that special election was probably the most difficult Boland will ever have, and she beat her Democratic opponent by more than eight percentage points. The district has become slightly more Republican since reapportionment, and Boland has the advantage of incumbency. Still, there are two Democrats, attorney James Blatt and businessman Howard Cohen, competing for the dubious honor of running against her.

DISTRICT 39 (60% D - 30% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Richard Katz of Sylmar. Republican: Nicholas Fitzgerald of Panorama City. Libertarian: David H. George of North Hollywood.*

This district along the eastern portion of the San Fernando Valley was drawn to capture the growing minority population around the Pacoima area. The district is more than 62 percent Latino and more than 75 percent minority overall. However, only an estimated 25 percent of the Latinos are registered to vote, and the district is currently held by six-term Assemblyman Richard Katz. Although the district is solidly Democratic, they are of the working-class variety and tend to be more conservative than their counterparts in the rest of Los Angeles. For example, Dianne Feinstein received only 54 percent of the vote here when she ran for governor against Pete Wilson. But Katz is on the conservative end of his party, and his style of politics seems to go down well with local voters. The district actually has a higher percentage of registered Democrats than his old district. He has no primary opponent, and businessman Nicholas Fitzgerald should offer only token oppositon in November. Katz has been talking about higher office for some time, and the security of his new district may give him new opportunities to advance.

DISTRICT 40 (54% D - 35% R) — *Democrats: Jim Aldrich of Sherman Oaks, Dan Coen of North Hollywood, incumbent Barbara Friedman of Los Angeles, and Joel B. Kleman of Los Angeles. Republicans: Horace H. Heidt of Sherman Oaks, Jon R. Lorenzen of Reseda and Brian H. Perry of Northridge. Green: Glenn Bailey of Sherman Oaks. Libertarian: John Vernon of Van Nuys. Peace and Freedom: Jean K. Glasser of Van Nuys.*

When the state Supreme Court drew new district lines, they tried to maximize the number of minority seats. That left the Democrats from the west side of Los Angeles with one fewer seat than they had incumbents. Odd-woman-out was first-term Assemblywoman Barbara Friedman, who was casting glances at several unlikely prospects, including a run against Republican Pat Nolan in a rock-solid Republican district. She was saved by the last-minute retirement of 74-year-old Tom Bane from the Assembly. Bane's departure left open this Democratic district in the heart of the San Fernando Valley that includes communities such as Van Nuys, North Hollywood and Studio City. Friedman quickly moved across the Hollywood Hills, reminded voters here that she had grown up in the area and attended Van Nuys High, and declared herself the incumbent. Although she had no likely place to run, Friedman had been busy all winter raising money and had nearly $100,000 on hand as of the

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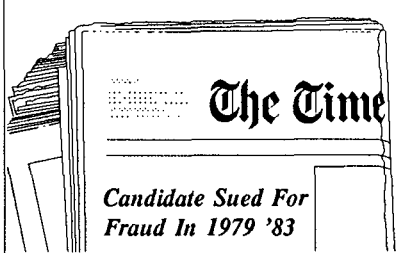

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mid-March reporting period. That should give her a nice start in warding off potential challengers. No heavyweight candidates had entered, in any case, since Bane apparently told no one about his decision not to run. Friedman is probably a little more liberal than the working-class population in this district, but she is a tough campaigner and has to be considered the front-runner. Should she prevail, the prospects for November look good. There are a trio of Republicans seeking the nomination, but none promises substantial competition. Perhaps the best known is Horace Heidt who, in addition to being active in Republican Party politics, is a band leader who played at Ronald Reagan's inaugural and has ties to the Hollywood community.

DISTRICT 41 (49% D - 40% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Terry B. Friedman of Sherman Oaks. Republicans: Fred Beteta of Santa Monica, Paul Foote of Agoura Hills, Scott Meehad of Santa Monica, Christine Reed of Santa Monica, and Stefan "Stu" Stitch of Malibu. Libertarian: Roy A. Sykes Jr. of Woodland Hills.*

Once upon a time there lived in California a now-extinct species known as the moderate- to liberal-Republican. The species disappeared about 1978 with the passage of property-tax-slashing Proposition 13. When this animal roamed free, this was its natural stomping grounds — the wealthy Anglo communities of West Los Angeles, including Pacific Palisades and Santa Monica, and the wealthier portions of the western San Fernando Valley such as Woodland Hills. Of course, things have changed, and with the departure of the moderate Republican, Democrats chopped up this area to their liking, sending more of their own kind to the Legislature. Indeed, times have changed Santa Monica so that it has been sending Tom Hayden to Sacramento for many years. But when the state Supreme Court drew new district lines, it created a district much like the ones of long ago, one that might just be won by a moderate Republican, should one be found. For the moment, the district is occupied by liberal Terry Friedman, a hard-working lawmaker who has made something of a mark for himself by authoring a gay rights bill vetoed by Pete Wilson last year. Friedman, who has the backing of the political organization headed by Congressmen Henry Waxman and Howard Berman, should have little trouble winning the primary. For awhile, though, it looked as if Hayden might consider running for this seat. But the district is now probably too conservative for him, and Hayden decided to challenge Herschel Rosenthal for a spot in the state Senate. The likely Republican nominee is former Santa Monica Councilwoman Christine Reed. A member of the Metropolitan Water District Board, Reed also is a former president of the Southern California Association of Governments and a former member of the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. She is pro-choice on abortion and has substantial environmental credits as a founder of a group to help clean up Santa Monica Bay. But she was defeated for re-election to the Santa Monica council after running afoul of tenant groups in that city. Reed raised more than $50,000 in the first reporting period, twice what Friedman raised, and is expected to have a well-financed campaign for both the primary and a November run-off should she prevail. She also provides Friedman with his greatest threat among Republicans, for his strongest base is Democrat-heavy Santa Monica. More than any other Republican, Reed cuts into that base, plus runs strong in other, more Republican parts of the district where Friedman is unknown and will have trouble gaining a toehold. Reed, of course, must first win the primary where her opponents include city college trustee Fred Beteta, college professor Paul Foote, attorney Scott Meehand and businessman Stu Stitch.

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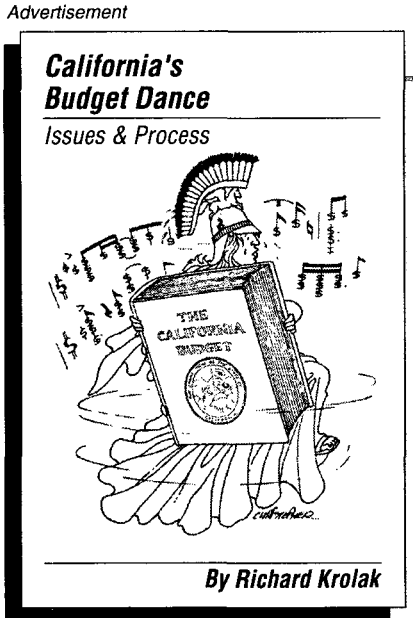

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DISTRICT 42 60% D - 29% R) — *Democrats: John J. Duran of West Hollywood and incumbent Burt Margolin of Los Angeles. Republicans Robert K, Davis of West Hollywood and Chauncey J. Medberry of Los Angeles. Libertarian: Andrew S. Rotter of Los Angeles. Peace and Freedom: Timothy Burdick of Los Angeles.*

Beverly Hills, Hollywood and Westwood. These are the communities that make up the California dream, at least as seen in the movies. And it is this district that is the dream of liberal Democrats: wealthy and loyal. Assemblyman Burt Margolin was the lucky recipient of this area following reapportionment, and he should be able to stay here. He has developed a reputation as a hard-working and competent legislator who during the past two years has been trying to find a way to reform the state's troubled workers' compensation system.

DISTRICT 43 (41% D - 47% R) — *Democrat: Elliott Graham of Glendale. Republican: Incumbent Pat Nolan of Glendale. Libertarian: Anthony G. Bajada of Los Angeles.*

This is Republican territory just north of downtown Los Angeles. It's centered around Glendale, but also includes Burbank and the Los Feliz and Griffith Park areas just over the hills to the south. There is a minority population here, about 25 percent is Latino, but they make up only 9 percent of registered voters. Assemblyman Pat Nolan has held down this area for the past 14 years without significant challenge. This year he dodged potential trouble when Assemblywoman Barbara Friedman finally found an open Assembly seat further west in the San Fernando Valley. With no place else to run, Friedman was set to challenge Nolan. It would have been a tough contest. Although the district is strongly Republican, Nolan remains a potential target in the FBI's sting at the state Capitol. His was one of the first offices raided and he took a $10,000 contribution from the FBI which was trying to win passage of a bill to aid a bogus shrimp-processing plant. A one-time Assembly minority leader, Nolan is among the more conservative members of a conservative caucus. But when he held the reins, he was notable for his ability to get along with Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, who deferred to Nolan the power to appoint Republicans to Assembly committees, a power he subsequently kept to himself. Although Nolan resigned from the post after the FBI raids and the loss of a series of Republican seats in 1990, he managed to lateral the job to Assemblyman Ross Johnson. His clout diminished, though, when Johnson lost the minority leadership post to Fresno's Bill Jones last fall. With Friedman out of the way, Nolan has clear sailing into still another term.

DISTRICT 44 (43% D - 46% R) — *Democrats: Johnathan S. Fuhrman of Pasadena, Daniel I. Hurst of Pasadena and John Vollbrecht of Los Angeles. Republicans: Stephen Acker of Pasadena, Roy Begley of Pasadena, Bob Bell of Sun Valley, T. H. Choi of Pasadena, Robert Oltman of Pasadena, Maurine Petteruto of Temple City, Barbara Pieper of La Canada-Flintridge, Lee David Prentiss of South Pasadena, William Hoge of Pasadena, and Wilbert L. Smith of Pasadena. Libertarian: Ken Saurenman of Pasadena.*

One of the byproducts of the hunt for more minority legislative seats is the occasional creation of new, white, Republican seats in the suburbs. That's the case with this district, which includes Pasadena, La

Acker

Pieper

Hoge

Prentiss

Canada, San Marino and the Sunland-Tujunga portions of Los Angeles. Only 9 percent of the district's voters are from minority groups, and the area should be safe for Republicans for years to come. That fact was not lost on the locals, who put forth 10 Republican candidates. The most likely contenders for the seat include former La Canada Mayor Barbara Pieper, Pasadena businessman William Hoge, former Pasadena Councilman Stephen Acker and David Prentiss, a police detective who was a councilman in South Pasadena. Pieper is the moderate among conservatives. Indeed, until 1978 she was a Democrat. Pieper has ties to Pete Wilson and should be able to raise a substantial amount of money for her campaign. If she does, and if the more conservative opponents split up the vote, she could win with a relatively small percentage of the vote. The most prominent of the conservatives is Hoge, who has received the support of the Assembly members from the flanking districts, Pat Nolan to the west and Richard Mountjoy to the east. Hoge had the early lead in money raised. Acker is a lawyer who, at 27, became the youngest person ever to serve on the Pasadena council, which is the only one in the state to refer to itself as a "Board of Directors." Acker also is raising money and has professional campaign help. Prentiss may pull some votes from his time on the South Pasadena council. The remainder of the field presents quite an array of choices. Businessman Robert Oltman of Pasadena has raised a lot of money but has no proven constituency. Pasadena business owner T.H. Choi may appeal to the growing and affluent Asian community in this area. Blacks, if they are Republican, might turn to Wilbert Smith, who is Black and a member of the Pasadena school board. Finally, there is Roy Begley, whose slogan is, "A vote for Roy is a vote for jitnies." And just in case you don't know, an asterisk will explain that jitnies are taxis or minibuses that travel fixed routes picking up passagers. In a field as crowded as this, the jitney vote just might carry the day. Whoever wins will face one of three Democrats. The most likely is Johnathan Fuhrman, a long-time Democratic activist from the area who harbors few illusions that he can win in November. John Vollbrecht has run for the Assembly several times against Republican Pat Nolan, losing badly.

DISTRICT 45 (60% D - 25% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Richard Polanco and Brian Quintana. Republicans: Kitty Hedrick and Howard O. Watts. Peace and Freedom: J. Luis Gomez. All of Los Angeles.*

This East Los Angeles district is one of six carved out by the state Supreme Court to be dominated by the area's growing Latino population. They make up 63 percent of the population but only 35 percent of voters. The district's overall minority population is 84 percent, including 18 percent Asian. Richard Polanco has represented the area since 1986 when he won a special election to replace now-Councilman Richard Alatorre, for whom he once worked. Since that time, Polanco has not faced a serious challenge, and this year will be no exception, despite the efforts of businessman Brian Quintana. The district is solidly Democratic.

DISTRICT 46 (64% D - 22% R) — *Democrats: Louis Caldera and Berta Saavedra, both of Los Angeles. Republicans: Casey Peters and David M. Osborne, both of Los Angeles. Libertarian: Michael B. Everling of Los Angeles.*

This East Los Angeles Latino seat opened up when incumbent Lucille Roybal-Allard decided to run for Congress. It's set off the divisions that have become typical when the stakes are real in the Latino commu-

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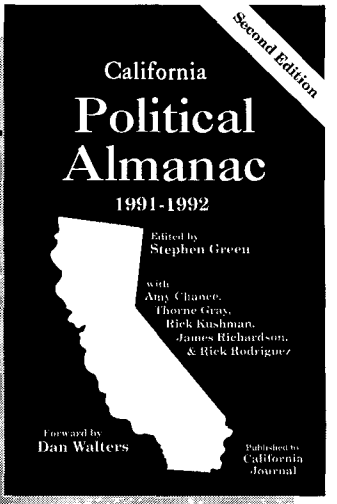

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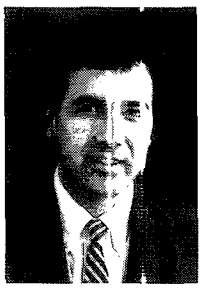
nity. Berta Saavedra is Roybal-Allard's chief deputy in the district and will have her support in the election. She also will have the the support of Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina and had signed up Molina campaign manager Pat Bond to run the campaign. But there are


Caldera

Saavedra

rumors the two had a falling out and Bond was fired, leaving Saavedra's status with Molina unclear. Meanwhile, Caldera, a West Point graduate who got his law degree at Harvard and now is a Los Angeles deputy county counsel, can call on the support of the other major Latino faction, this one headed by Councilman Richard Alatorre and state Senator Art Torres. He's using Sacramento political consultant Richie Ross to run his campaign. The two have both been raising money, and this should prove to be one tough battle for the very heart of the Los Angeles community. Whoever wins will no doubt carry the day in November since this is a solidly Democratic district.

DISTRICT 47 (75% D - 16% R) — *Democrat: Gwen Moore. Republicans: Jonathan Leonard and Michael Quinn. Libertarian: Chuck Hammill. Peace and Freedom: Yassin A. Saededdin. All are from Los Angeles.*

Why do Republicans even bother to field candidates here? The district in the Culver City and Crenshaw portions of Los Angeles is 75 percent Democratic and 70 percent minority, with about 40 percent of the total population Black. Gwen Moore has represented the area for 14 years. The only time Moore faced potential difficulty was two years ago when she was under the cloud of the FBI sting investigation. Since then, the FBI has exonerated her, clearing away any possible obstacles to re-election. Nonetheless, two Republicans and one each from Libertarian and Peace and Freedom have signed up to run. They, presumably, are the only non-Democrats in the district.

DISTRICT 48 (68% D - 5% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Marguerite Archie-Hudson, Mervin Evans, Sheldon C. Harvey and Matthew L. Olds. Republican: Jonathan Leonard. All from Los Angeles.*

Get this. This district is even more Democratic than it was before. Democrats picked up 5 percentage points following reapportionment. Marguerite Archie-Hudson is completing her first term from this area, which runs from downtown Los Angeles to the northern edge of Watts. The population here is 98 percent minority, and although 52 percent are Latino, they do not register or vote. That gives Blacks effective control. Bright and hard-working, Archie-Hudson should have little trouble holding onto this seat against a trio of under-financed challengers, including Mervin Evans, a nice young man who for years tried to unseat Maxine Waters when she held the Assembly seat. Now he's going after Archie-Hudson, most likely with the same degree of success.

DISTRICT 49 (60% D - 28% R) — *Democrats: Richard Amador of Los Angeles, Richard P. Fajardo of Alhambra, Robert Gomez of Alhambra and Diane Martinez of Monterey Park. Republicans: Beth Fujishige of Alhambra and Sophie C. Wong of Monterey Park. Libertarian: Kim Goldsworthy of Rosemead.*

This is a new district carved out by the state Supreme Court with the intention that it be won by a Latino candidate. Four cities located here — Monterey Park, Alhambra, San Gabriel and Rosemead — form the core of the district, where Latinos make up 55 percent of the population, and, unlike other parts of the area, are registered and vote. There is also a substantial Asian population, 28 percent, that has sometimes contended with Latinos for control of local offices. This time, however, no Asian decided to run in the Democratic primary, although both Republicans are Asian. That may not have been the best decision for the Asian community, since Democrats dominate this district and it's just possible that the large Latino primary field would split the vote enough for an Asian to win. As it stands now, the district, as the Court intended, will almost certainly go to a Latino. Three of the four have a reasonable shot at winning. Richard Fajardo is probably the best-known. He was the lawyer for the Mexican-American Legal

Fajardo

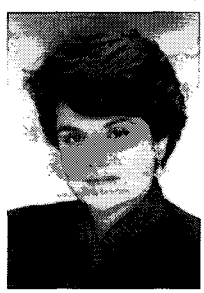
Gomez

Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) when it successfully sued Los Angeles County and forced the county to draw district lines that resulted in a new Latino supervisorial district. The group was also active in this year's reapportionment fracas. Indeed, by stretching the point a little, one could say that this is a district Fajardo drew for himself. But before he takes office, he'll have to beat back a challenge from attorney Richard Amador, who also has substantial community support. Also running for the second time is Diane Martinez, daughter of Congressman Matthew "Marty" Martinez who is running this time with the support of Assemblyman Richard Polanco. When she ran for the Assembly two years ago, Martinez had the backing of the political machine headed by congressmen Howard Berman and Henry Waxman, who are also the patrons of Congressman Martinez. She lost to Xavier Becerra then and reports now say Berman-Waxman feel they've paid their debt, and the younger Martinez might not be able to count on their substantial support this time around.

DISTRICT 50 (67% D - 23% R) — *Democrats: Pat Acosta of South Gate, Virginia R. Belmontez of South Gate, Martha M. Escutia of Huntington Park, and Joseph R. Ruiz of Bell. Republican: Gladys O. Miller of Huntington Park.*

The small cities east of downtown Los Angeles — Huntington Park, South Gate,

Acosta


Escutia

Maywood and Bell Gardens — are collected into this district, the most heavily Latino in the state at 88 percent. Even 55 percent of the registered voters are Latino here. As might be expected, the Latino political factions will fight hard to control this turf. The faction headed by County Supervisor Gloria Molina is backing businesswoman Pat Acosta, while the group that includes Los Angeles Councilman Richard Alatorre, state Senator Art Torres and Assemblyman Richard Polanco is backing Martha Escutia. Escutia had the early jump raising money, but both can expect plenty of financial help. A long shot in the contest is businessman Joseph Ruiz, who also has been successful with early money-raising.

DISTRICT 51 (70% D - 21% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Curtis R. Tucker Jr. of Inglewood. Libertarian: Clark W. Hanley of Los Angeles. Peace and Freedom: Xenia G. Williams of Inglewood.*

Centered around Inglewood, this district also includes Hawthorne and parts of south-central Los Angeles. Although Blacks

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make up only 36 percent of the population here, they effectively control the politics in this Democratic stronghold. Before Curtis Tucker Jr. won this seat in 1989, it was held for 14 years by his father. Only Proposition 140 keeps this district from being a dynasty. Republicans didn't even bother to field a candidate.

DISTRICT 52 (80% D - 13% R) — *Democrats: Patricia A. Moore of Compton, incumbent Willard H. Murray Jr. of Paramount, and Evelyn Wells of Lynwood.*

Latinos actually are the largest minority group in the 52nd, whose overall population is 90 percent minority. They have more than 48 percent in this district centered on Watts in Los Angeles and including the cities of Gardena, Lynwood and the northern part of Compton. But the Latinos don't vote, giving effective political control to Black politicians. Incumbent Willard Murray improved his lot with reapportionment. His district had included a lot of blue-collar white voters who could be obstreperous. In fact, at one point they turned the old district over to a Republican, Paul Zeltner. Zeltner lasted only one term, however, and it was Murray, a former aide to retiring Congressman Mervyn Dymally, who won back the seat for Democrats. But Murray's mark in the Legislature so far has been minor, and he's considered one of the Assembly's lesser lights. That has left an opening for challengers. Although facing an uphill battle, Lynwood Councilwoman Evelyn Wells has

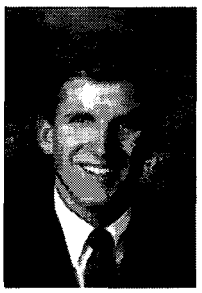
Wells

Murray

raised some early money and she and Compton Councilwoman Pat Moore could make things tough on the incumbent. Indeed, one of Murray's problems could be his old employer Dymally, who has endorsed Wells. Seems he and Murray had a falling out some years ago, and it could be payback time.

DISTRICT 53 (42% D - 43% R) — *Democrat: Debra L. Bowen of Marina del Rey. Republicans: Barbara Doerr of Redondo Beach, W. Brad Parton of Redondo Beach, Marleah L. Sena of Manhattan beach, Dan Walker of Torrance, George R. Young of Marina del Rey and Steven J. Zak of Torrance.*

The state Supreme Court's plan to create the maximum number of minority districts had the side effect of packing Democrats into interior urban districts. This opened up a ring of GOP districts, including this one on the northern half of the Palos Verdes Peninsula. The district runs from Venice to Rolling Hills Estates and includes El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach and Redondo Beach before ending around Torrance. Two-thirds of the district population is white and its voters are reliably Republican. That fact has brought forth a half-dozen members of the GOP to compete for this open seat. The best prospects for success belong to Redondo Beach Mayor Brad Parton, Torrance Councilman Dan Walker, who has the support of neighboring Assemblyman Gerald Felando, and campaign consultant George Young of Marina del Rey. The three have raised the most early money, and the winner can look forward to a secure seat in the Assembly, since it's unlikely that the lone Democrat, attorney Debra Bowen, whom Democrats say is a great candidate, can overcome her registration disadvantage.



Parton

Walker

DISTRICT 54 (43% D - 46% R) — *Democrat: Betty Karnette of Long Beach. Republicans: Don M. Bullock of Long Beach and incumbent Gerald N. Felando of San Pedro. American Independent: Joseph G. Fields of San Pedro.*

This is the south half of the Palos Verdes Peninsula and includes San Pedro and the northern part of Long Beach. The population here is similar to the district to the north; it's safe Republican territory. Assemblyman Gerald Felando has represented much of the area for the past 14 years and his only real scare came in the 1988 primary when he was challenged by Deane Dana Jr., son of the Los Angeles county supervisor, who spent more than $750,000 trying to oust Felando. If Dana couldn't do it, it's hard to see how gun show promoter Don Bullock, his Republican challenger this time, will succeed. Democrat Betty Karnette, a teacher, has even less chance.

DISTRICT 55 (68% D - 21% R) — *Democrats: Incumbents David Elder of Harbor City and Richard Floyd of Carson, and Juanita M. McDonald of Carson. Libertarian: Shannon Anderson of Long Beach.*

The Supreme Court figured this district, which includes the southern portion of Carson, the Wilmington area and the north part of Long Beach, would be won by a Black politician. But if you look closely, you'll see two white guys slugging it out to represent this solidly Democratic district. Lots of white Democratic politicians were left without districts when the court was finished carving the lines. And Dave Elder and Dick Floyd, two of the more abrasive members of the Assembly, have ended up running against each other here. The district's minority population is about 80 percent, with Latinos having half of that and Asians making up another 17 percent. But both these groups are under-represented in the registration figures and Blacks,

Floyd

Elder

with 23 percent of the population, had figured to dominate. But first something will have to be done about Floyd or Elder. Elder has the slightly longer tenure; he's been in 14 years. But he's something of a loner at the state Capitol. Head of the committee that deals with public employees and retirement, he's become a specialist on the latter subject, although his colleagues did not turn to him for advice when Pete Wilson wanted to siphon off money from employee retirement accounts. Floyd has been in the Assembly for a dozen years and is best known for having the loudest, and most profane, mouth in the Legislature. He's the chairman of the governmental organization committee, the one that deals with sins like liquor and horse racing. He received lots of press last year for being the author of a bill requiring motorcycle riders to wear helmets. Both men give no quarter when it comes to political contests, and a nasty, wonderful primary can be expected. Elder has hit first, flooding the district with mail and working door-to-door. But Floyd has now gotten his campaign in gear and is ready to strike back. In addition, Floyd is buying up and promoting copies of a "novel" written by Elder's ex-wife. The book is just awful but had a certain following in Sacramento where a small cottage industry sprang up around guessing just which character in the book matched which real-life Capitol figure. By the time this primary is over, there should be plenty of material for a sequel. Oh, by the way, guys, better keep your backsides alert for the attack of Carson Councilwoman Juanita McDonald.

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You split enough votes, she just might take it.

DISTRICT 56 (49% D - 42% R) — *Democrats: Frederick R. Baisley of Lakewood and incumbent Bob Epple of Cerritos. Republicans: Phillip D. Hawkins of Cerritos and Daniel K. Wong of Norwalk. Libertarian Richard Gard of Bellflower.*

This conservative working-class area includes the communities of Lakewood, Cerritos, Bellflower, Downey and the northern part of Long Beach and provides only the slimmest of registration margins for Democrats. Indeed, in 1990 Dianne Feinstein got only 40 percent of the vote here. The dubious honor of holding this district goes to two-term incumbent Democrat Bob Epple. Epple won the seat away from Republican Wayne Grisham by just over 200 votes in 1988. He had less trouble two years ago, but the registration gap between Democrats and Republicans was 20 points then, it's down to 7 points now. Epple's record in his first two terms has been solid, if unspectacular, and his votes, which at first were more moderate in deference to his district, have gotten somewhat more liberal. Two Republicans are waiting in the wings to challenge Epple, Cerritos businessman Phillip Hawkins and Norwalk Councilman Daniel Wong. Either can expect lots of help from Republicans once the primary is over. This district will be one of their prime targets in November, and Democrats can be expected to pull out all the stops in an effort to hold the seat with Epple.

DISTRICT 57 (56% D - 33% R) — *Democrats: Edward L. Chavez of La Puente, Anthony Fellow of El Monte and Hilda L. Solis of El Monte. Republicans: Michael K. Stark of El Monte and Gary Woods of Pasadena. Libertarian: Bruce Dovner of Whittier.*

The Latinos in the eastern San Gabriel Valley were finally given their own district with the new reapportionment. The

Chavez

Solis

57th includes Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte and La Puente. The area had been represented by Democrat Sally Tanner, but she decided to retire this year and now Latinos, who have about 40 percent of the registered voters, should win. The divisions that exist in other Latino communities extend to this corner of Los Angeles County as well. La Puente Councilman Edward Chavez is carrying the banner for the Richard Alatorre-Richard Polanco faction of the community, while Rio Hondo college trustee Hilda Solis will campaign under the banner of county Supervisor Gloria Molina. If the two of them divide up enough votes, that just might help the campaign of El Monte's Anthony Fellows. The winner in the Democratic primary should win the general, but the registration is close enough that he or she had best be careful.

DISTRICT 58 (64% D - 28% R) — *Democrats: Grace Musquiz Napolitano of Norwalk, Armando Duran of Montebello, Raul Pardo of South El Monte, Albert Perez Jr. of Pico Rivera, and Rick D. Sanchez of Norwalk. Republican: Ken Gow of Whittier. Libertarian: John P. McCready of Whittier.*

This solidly Democratic district was carved for the Latino community by the state Supreme Court. It includes the cities of Norwalk, Montebello and Pico Rivera as well as the western edge of Whittier. The population here is now 62 percent Latino and that ethnic group makes up about 40

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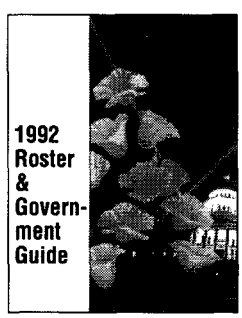

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percent of the registered voters. Latino factions, as elsewhere in the LA Basin, are battling in full force here. Norwalk Councilwoman Grace Napolitano, who is running with the support of the faction that includes state Senator Art Torres and Assemblyman Richard Polanco — gave her

Napolitano

Duron

campaign a big head start by borrowing more than $100,000 in seed money. She also has the backing of the Assembly Democratic Caucus. But she will have a tough time defeating Montebello attorney Armando Duron, who is running with the support of Supervisor Gloria Molina and retiring Congressman Ed Roybal. Duron is well-known in the district for helping put on the successful Artes de Mexico and for his activities on civil rights cases.

DISTRICT 59 (39% D - 51% R) — *Democrat: Louise Gelber of Arcadia. Republican: Richard Mountjoy of Arcadia.*

In creating all the Latino seats, the Supreme Court had to get a little creative with some of the others, and this includes the 59th in the eastern portion of the San Gabriel Valley. This district starts out near Monrovia and Arcadia in the central part of the valley but then swings north around the Latino 57th District to pick up the communities of San Dimas, Covina and Claremont, as well as part of Pomona at the eastern end of the valley. With most of the minorities cut out, 65 percent of the voters here are white and it is solidly Republican. Seven-term incumbent Dick Mountjoy chose to run here rather than in the district to the east, which also included substantial territory he had represented before. Mountjoy came to Sacramento on the coattails of property tax-slashing Proposition 13, and he's never forgotten it. One of the Legislature's most conservative members, Mountjoy has been fighting the true-believer's fight ever since. In his new district, he'll be safe to battle another day.

DISTRICT 60 (43% D - 46% R) — *Democrat: Stan Caress of West Covina. Republicans: Incumbent Paul Horcher and Phyllis Papen, both of Diamond Bar. American Independent: Robert Lewis of Rowland Heights.*

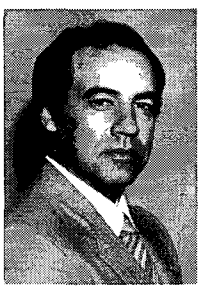
This eastern-most Los Angeles County district includes the suburban communities of West Covina, Diamond Bar, Hacienda Heights and the eastern portion of Whittier. It has proved to be hospitable territory for Republicans, and the Assembly seat in the area is now held by Paul Horcher, who is seeking his second term in the Legislature. Two years ago, Horcher had a bruising fight for the Republican nomination to replace now-state Senator Frank Hill. Horcher was the more moderate Republican in the race, pro-choice and with the support of some environmental groups. He won the primary by less than 100 votes and some more conservative Republicans tried to torpedo his run-off, but without success. He's not taking any chances with his re-election, having stockpiled close to $150,000 by the mid-March reporting period. He still has substantial debt from his first campaign, but he owes most of the money to himself, so there should be no immediate demands for repayment before the current election season ends. This district has gotten slightly less Republican, so Horcher's moderate stance, if anything, should be an even better fit with the district.

DISTRICT 61 (45% D - 46% R) — *Democrats: Robert Erwin and Larry Simcoe of Chino. Republicans: Fred Aguiar of Chino, Gus Skropos of Ontario and Donna Smith of Pomona. Green: Cynthia Allaire of Pomona.*

The 61st District, designed by Supreme Court mapmakers for minorities, includes the Latino portion of Pomona in Los Angeles County, then swings east into San Bernardino County to pick up Ontario and Chino. The result: a district that is 55 percent minority, with Latinos having the lion's share (42 percent). Blacks and Asians add 8 and 5 percent, respectively. But only 20 percent of Latinos are registered to vote, only 1 percent of the Asians. So, until these traditionally Democratic voting blocs become more political, the 61st will likely fall to the GOP. Three Republicans are running in the primary, and all three bring strong credentials to the race. The front runner is Chino Mayor Fred Aguiar who has the highest name recognition, the most money and the greatest number and variety of endorsements. This is all somewhat surprising since, until three years ago, Aguiar was a Democrat. He switched, claim cynics, because the area was rapidly swinging toward the GOP. Whatever the reason, Aguiar has risen swiftly since his conversion, gaining an appointment to the GOP state central committee and heading up the local Silver Circle fund-raising club. He's been endorsed by Assemblyman Jim Brulte of the neighboring 63rd District and by local Congressman Jerry Lewis, as well as by local police and fire officer organizations, local dairy farmers and the state Milk Producers' Association. Aguiar also has a huge lead in fund raising, pulling in nearly $100,000 during the first three months of 1992 — almost five times the contributions of his closest rival, Gus Skropos, the deputy district attorney of San Bernardino County. A conservative and the highest vote-getter in the most recent Ontario City Council race, Skropos has attacked Aguiar as a recent convert and as a tool of the real estate and development interests. He had hoped to nail down endorsements from law-enforcement and dairy groups but was pre-empted by Aguiar. Pomona Mayor Donna Smith, a three-term incumbent, trails her two rivals in money, with less than $8000 in the bank at the end of March. Smith is a controversial public official whose flamboyant style has angered many main-stream Republicans. Still, she has been elected three times as mayor of Pomona. Unfortunately, most of Pomona lies outside the 61st District, and Smith hasn't the money or time to spread her name around. Among the Democrats, only Larry Simcoe, a firefighter from Chino, has raised any money.

DISTRICT 62 (58% D - 34% R) — *Democrats: Joe Baca and Lois Carson of San Bernardino, James Duff and John Longville of Rialto, and Timothy Taggert of Bloomington. Republican: Steve Hall of Fontana. Libertarian: Ethel Haas of Fontana.*

The 62nd lies entirely within San Bernardino County and provides Democrats with their only safe harbor in the Inland Empire, mostly because mapmakers carved out a minority-dominated district by melding Latino portions of San Bernardino city with the cities of Rialto, Colton and Fontana. The district is 39 percent Latino, 12 percent Black and 4 percent Asian. The incumbent who might have run — Democrat Gerry Eaves — is running for San Berdoo supervisor instead, and into the breach have stepped five Democratic hopefuls, four of whom could win the primary. The two most prominent are Rialto Mayor John Longville and community college trustee Joe Baca. Baca has raised the most money by far, having a $43,090 war chest at the end of March. His fund-raising capability has yet to emerge,



Baca

Carson

however, since $40,000 of that total was a loan. He has the support of Democratic Assemblyman Dick Floyd, although Floyd is embroiled in a tough primary and won't be able to provide much financial aid. Baca twice challenged Eaves, and twice

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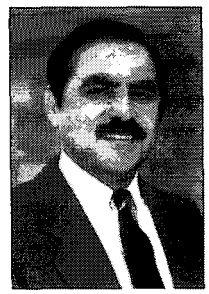
ran brutal campaigns. In 1988 he received strong support from Speaker Willie Brown and his allies because of Eaves' involvement with the old "Gang of Five," a group of Democratic legislators who tried to topple Brown's leadership. Baca will get no such support this time around. In fact, several Brown allies — notably assemblymen Bruce Bronzan and Jack O'Connell — have openly endorsed Longville. Baca hopes to appeal to Hispanics to offset the distaste his previous campaigns bred among area Democrats. The beneficiary of that ill-will is Longville, a former aide to Eaves and to area Congressman George Brown and chairman of the Southern California Association of Governments. Some consider Longville too liberal for the district, and too liberal in contrast to Baca, who bills himself as a pro-gun conservative. He also has been hampered by an early dearth of money ($11,418 in the bank at the end of March). He plans to play catch-up to Baca's war chest by holding fund raisers in the district and in Sacramento where O'Connell and Bronzan already have sponsored functions for him. A third Democrat to watch is Lois Carson, a San Berdoo community college trustee and head of the Riverside County anti-poverty agency. She is Black and has been endorsed by Black community leaders. She has raised $8500, but $5000 of that was a loan. Finally, there is Tim Taggert, a well known criminal defense lawyer who sounds more like a Republican than a Democrat. He is a conservative whose crusade is the restoration of prayers at city council meetings. Republican Steve Hall, a firefighter, lost to Eaves in 1990. He is an anti-gun control, bedrock conservative likely to lose in November.

DISTRICT 63 (40% D - 50% R) — *Democrat: Larry Westwood of Redlands. Republican: Incumbent Jim Brulte of Alto Loma. Green: Joseph Desist of Fontana.*

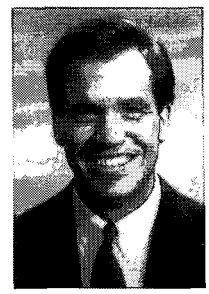
A solid GOP district south of the San Gabriel Mountains in San Bernardino County, the 63rd is two-thirds white in raw population and even greater among voters. It includes the cities of Upland, Loma Linda and those parts of San Bernardino not included in the 62nd District. Incumbent Jim Brulte, seeking his second term in Sacramento, is unopposed in the primary and has so much money on hand that he is starting to dole it out to GOP colleagues.

DISTRICT 64 (46% D - 44% R) — *Democrats: Sally Buchanan and Jane Carney. Republicans: R.M. "Cook" Barela, Raymond Foster, Sara Lampe and Ted Weggeland Libertarian: Jane Henson. All of Riverside.*

The 64th District in Riverside County includes the city of Riverside, Norco and half of Corona. In the 1981 reapportionment, it was part of the old 68th District



Barela



Weggeland

whose boundaries meandered all over the map in search of Democrats. But the 68th was shattered into three parts by the 1991 redistricting, and its incumbent — Democrat Steve Clute — found himself without a friendly territory to call his own. He toyed with the notion of running here, where he lives, but decided instead to run in the 80th District near Palm Springs before dropping out altogether. Without an incumbent, four Republicans and two Democrats are vying for the seat, which has been targeted by the GOP as critical to its overall goal of capturing control of the Assembly. The Republican front-run-

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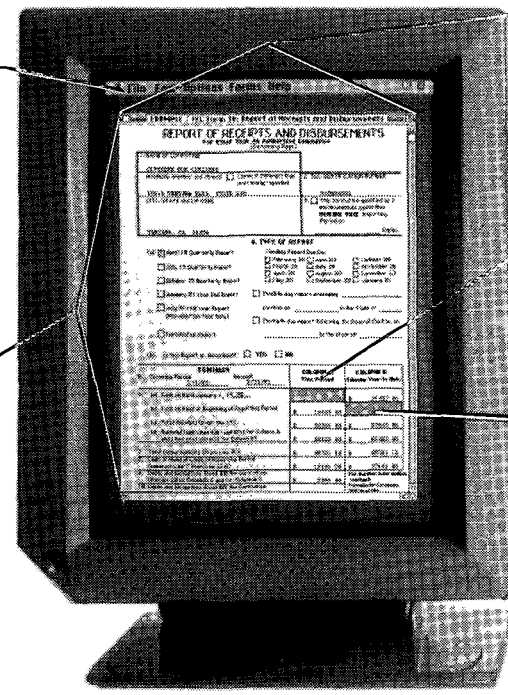
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ner is Ted Weggeland, an aide to area Congressmen Al McCandless and whose mother works for Assemblyman Dave Kelley. Weggeland, recruited by members of the Lincoln Club and by people on the county central committee, expects to raise about $200,000 for the race but had managed only $17,000 during the first three months of the year. His main primary opposition comes from "Cook" Barela, a policeman from Riverside who hopes to appeal to district Hispanics (about 27 percent of the population). He has had little success raising money but is anti-abortion and could tap into that well-heeled network. The other two candidates — policeman Ray Foster and businesswoman Sara Lampe — also have raised little money. If Weggeland emerges from the primary, he will face a formidable Democrat — attorney Jane Carney, president of the local bar association who has the support of Sacramento Democrats. Although she entered the race late (having to wait for Clute to decide), she raised more money than Weggeland during the first three months ($23,839) and boasts of business support, thanks in part to a stint on the local chamber of commerce board and as president of the Riverside Downtown Association. She has only token opposition in the primary; student Sally Buchanan is running a non-campaign. Assembly Democrats think Carney can keep this seat in their column and are prepared to spend on her behalf.

DISTRICT 65 (42% D - 48% R) — *Democrats: Alice Robb of Yucca Valley and Ray Strait of Hemet. Republicans: Incumbent Paul Woodruff of Forest Falls and Terry Holbert of Banning. Libertarian: Michael Geller of Moreno Valley.*

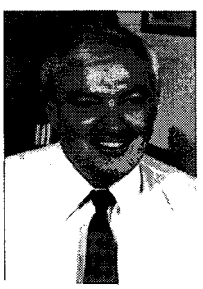
Most of the territory of the 65th lies in San Bernardino County, including Redlands, Yucaipa, Big Bear and Twenty-Nine Palms. But two-thirds of the people live in Riverside County communities like Moreno Valley. Solidly Republican, it is more than three-fourths white. Incumbent Paul Woodruff, Assembly GOP caucus chairman, lost a lot of territory to reapportionment. In fact, the top half of his district (the old 61st) was lopped off, including the desert portions of San Bernardino County north of I-40 but also including Apple Valley, Victorville and Hesperia. Added was the population bulk of Riverside County, where Woodruff is unknown. Republicans outnumber Democrats by less than 1000 in this new territory, so Woodruff's easy stroll to re-election is no guarantee. Still, the incumbent has a handsome war chest in excess of $50,000, and that should allow him to beat back the primary challenge of Banning Councilman Terry Holbert. In November, he'll face author Ray Strait, who ran against Dave Kelley in the old 73rd District in 1990, gaining 44 percent of the vote against an entrenched incumbent. Strait, who bristles at the notion that Republicans have a lock on the district, defeated Kelley in populous Moreno Valley in 1990 and plans a spirited campaign. He'll need a bundle of campaign cash, however, which has yet to materialize. His primary opponent, Alice Robb, is a LaRouche Democrat who has not campaigned.

DISTRICT 66 (36% D - 54% R) — *Democrats: David Hendrick of Wildomar, Patsy Hockersmith of Corona and Larry Murphy of Temecula. Republicans: Fred Clayton of Vista, Ted Cook of Hemet, Ray Haynes and Michelle Lusin of Murrieta, James McMullen of Lake Elsinore, and Ronald Parks and Peter Vanderhaak of Temecula. Libertarian: Bill E. Reed of Perris. Peace and Freedom: Anne Wood of Fallbrook.*

The incumbent who should have run here, Dave Kelley, is running for the state Senate instead, creating another open seat for the Inland Empire. Most of the district — and the bulk of its voters — lies

Clayton

Haynes



Parks

Vanderhaak

in western Riverside County, including half of Corona and all of Lake Elsinore and Temecula. The 66th also includes a sliver of San Diego County (the Fallbrook and Mt. Palomar areas). As a GOP-dominated district with no resident incumbent, a squad of GOP wanna-bes has leapt into the race. The three most viable are attorney Ray Haynes, pilot Fred Clayton and Temecula Councilman Ron Parks. Haynes has run before, having challenged local Democratic Senator Bob Presley in 1990. He ran well against the popular Presley and has been raising money at a steady clip for this race. Extremely conservative and ardently anti-abortion, Haynes had more money at the beginning of April ($31,923) than all of his primary opponents combined. Parks is the former mayor of Temecula who is well-liked by the local GOP establishment. He is pro-choice, which could set off a frenzy of money-giving to Haynes by anti-abortion groups. Clayton also is pro-choice. He raised more money during the first three months than either Haynes or Parks ($29,663) but spent most of it getting his campaign off the ground and has less than $2000 in the bank as the race heats up. Lack of ready cash and lack of name recognition could hamper him down the stretch. Peter Vanderhaak, a health-care administrator, and James McMullen, a retired fire marshal, also have raised several thousand dollars each, but neither has campaign experience, nor are they regarded as serious candidates by local observers. The three Democrats are window dressing in this heavily GOP district.

DISTRICT 67 (35% D - 54% R) — *Democrat: Ken LeBlanc of Huntington Beach. Republicans: Incumbents Doris Allen of Cypress, Nolan Frizzelle of Fountain Valley and Tom Mays of Huntington Beach. Libertarian: Brian Schar of Huntington Beach.*

When the reapportionment dust had cleared, the new 67th District shot north from Huntington Beach through parts of three old Assembly districts — the 58th, 69th and 71st. And whadd'ya know, each of those parts contained a stubborn incumbent Republican who could not be persuaded to seek a district elsewhere. Thus, Republicans find themselves with an unwanted three-way primary among Doris Allen, Nolan Frizzelle and Tom Mays. Frizzelle was first elected in 1980, two years before Allen. Mays, elected in 1990, is the newcomer. Mays' environmentalist tilt makes him the more moderate among them, while Frizzelle is the bedrock conservative and Allen falls somewhere in the middle. Mays, a former legislative aide to Frizzelle, is the early front runner, thanks in part to his advantage in raising money. He banked $30,803 through the first three months of the year and had almost $54,000 on hand at the beginning of April. Allen raised more ($41,346), but had slightly less than $34,000 on hand. Frizzelle's effort was negligible ($4000 raised; $3412 on hand), and he still is saddled with $50,000 in debt left over from a failed state Senate campaign in 1991. He doesn't plan a cash-heavy campaign and may have trouble keeping up with two well-heeled opponents as the campaign enters its final stage. Allen, too, ran in the same Senate election but has cleared up most of her debt. She also has enlisted the support of John Cronin, an Orange County GOP poobah who can raise big money quickly. Mays has the demographic advantage since his home base of Huntington Beach, where he was

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Allen

Frizzelle

Mays

a popular mayor, sits in the middle of the district and provides the largest chunk of voters. He also seems to have the most territory left over from his old district. Allen, however, represented much of the area as a school trustee in the 1970s. She is a spirited campaigner who is well-organized. This one goes to the wire. The Democrat, Ken LaBlanc, has $30,000 in the bank and a clear road in the primary.

DISTRICT 68 (42% D - 48% R) — *Democrats: John Kanel of Anaheim and Linda Rigney of Garden Grove. Republicans: Rhonda McCune of Buena Park, Joy Neugebauer of Westminster and Curtis Pringle of Garden Grove.*

The 68th District was a Supreme Court "construction job" meant to concentrate as many Orange County Asians as possible. It contains parts of Garden Grove, all of Buena Park and western Anaheim and is 17 percent Asian, 23 percent Latino and 58 percent white. Whites, however, dominate district politics because of low voter registration among Asians and Latinos. Thus, it is solidly Republican, with no incumbent in the race. The GOP primary features three strong candidates, one of whom — Curt Pringle — is seeking a political comeback. Pringle was elected to the Assembly in a controversial 1988 election during which his campaign hired uniformed guards to patrol polling places. The guards were accused of intimidating "Hispanic-looking" voters, an action that earned Pringle a rebuke from local Republicans and a lawsuit that his campaign settled out of court. The entire incident proved embarrassing for Republicans, especially after Pringle was defeated in 1990 by Democrat Tom Umberg. Pringle is back, but the old animosities and embarrassments linger. Thus, two prominent women elected officials have jumped into the primary to oppose him, and each claims to be motivated by Pringle's candidacy. Pringle currently has a slight edge in money, with $16,020 in the bank at the end of March. Buena Park Mayor Rhonda McCune had $7014 and Westminster Councilwoman Joy Neugebauer, a three-term former mayor of that city, $1102. Most of the money in this campaign has yet to be raised, however, especially by Neugebauer who asked contributors to hold off until April. Pringle, close to the Assembly Republican's "caveman" faction of conservatives, is very much in the mold. Both McCune and Neugebauer have made him the issue. Had only one of them run, Pringle probably would have been a dead duck. But two of them make his victory more likely. Democrat John Kanel is a former councilman from Anaheim who has done marketing for the area's pro sports franchises and is plugged into sources who can raise him a lot of money. He currently is legislative aide to state Senator Cecil Green.

McCune

Neugebauer

Pringle

Despite the registration disparity, Democrats will take a long look at this race if Pringle wins.

DISTRICT 69 (50% D - 41% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Tom Umberg of Garden Grove. Republicans: Jo Ellen Allen and Virgel Nickell of Santa Ana. Libertarian: David Keller of Santa Ana.*

The 69th District is a 65 percent Latino district centered on Santa Ana and including Latino neighborhoods in Garden Grove and central Anaheim. But Latino power is diluted by the fact that only 9 percent of the district's 240,052 Hispanics are registered to vote. The district as a whole has only 75,605 registered voters — third lowest total for an Assembly district in the state. The district resembles the old 72nd District, which was gerrymandered to provide Democrats a seat from Orange County. Democrat Tom Umberg, the incumbent from that old 72nd District, is running unopposed in the primary and has raised more than $100,000. He'll sit back and wait for a Republican to emerge from a spirited primary. Jo Ellen Allen is a conservative and president of a statewide conservative group called the Eagle Forum. She used to be a panelist on a local television show called "Free for All," which gives her a degree of name recognition. Her GOP opponent, Virgel Nickell, is an official with a local veterans' charity group. He is active with the conservative California Republican Assembly. Nickell has a huge lead in raising money, and at the end of March had more than four times as much money on hand as did Allen. She should be able to generate cash through her Eagle Forum connections, however.

DISTRICT 70 (28% D - 60% R) — *Democrat: Jim Toledano of Costa Mesa. Republicans: Incumbent Gil Ferguson of Balboa Island and Mary Hornbuckle of Costa Mesa. Libertarian: Scott Bieser of Costa Mesa.*

Wealthy and mostly Republican, the 70th takes in Orange County's central coast, including Newport Beach, Laguna Beach and Irvine. Whites make up three-fourths of the population. Incumbent Gil Ferguson is opposed in the primary by Costa Mesa Mayor Mary Hornbuckle, who has raised little money to date and has few prospects for knocking off the conservative Ferguson unless a tidal wave of anti-incumbent feeling swamps through Orange County.

DISTRICT 71 (28% D - 61% R) — *Democrat: Bea Foster of Santa Ana. Republicans: Incumbent Mickey Conroy of Orange and Charles Wall of Trabuco Canyon.*

The most Republican Assembly district in California, the 71st takes up a chunk of interior Orange County, including Tustin, Orange and eastern Anaheim. It is 76 percent white, 15 percent Hispanic and 8 percent Asian. Conservative incumbent Mickey Conroy won a special election in September 1991 to fill the vacancy left when Republican John Lewis moved over to the Senate. His Republican opponent, Trabuco Water District board member Charles Wall, has not raised any money to date, while Conroy has bankrolled more than $31,000 since the start of the year. He shouldn't be troubled, however, either by Wall or by Rancho Santiago teacher Bea Foster, the Democrat who is unopposed in the primary.

DISTRICT 72 (32% D - 58% R) — *Democrat: Paul Garza Jr. of Fullerton. Republican: Incumbent Ross Johnson of Fullerton and Howard Garber of Anaheim.*

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Libertarian: Geoffrey Braun of Fullerton.

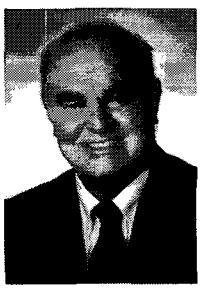
Another GOP fortress in Orange County, the 72nd includes La Habra, Fullerton and Yorba Linda. Although nearly one-third of the district is minority (21 percent Latino, 9 percent Asian, 2 percent Black), their voting power is negligible due to low voter registration. Incumbent Republican Ross Johnson, the former minority leader, is a fixture in this area whose well-publicized budget battles with both Speaker Willie Brown and Governor Pete Wilson won't hurt him in Orange County. He'll defeat retired eye doctor Howard Garber in the primary and consultant Paul Garza Jr. come November.

DISTRICT 73 (30% D - 57% R) — *Democrat: Lee Walker of Laguna Nigel. Republicans: Patricia Bates of Laguna Nigel, Mike Eggers and Bill Jay of Dana Point, Claude "Bud" Lewis of Carlsbad, Bill Morrow of Oceanside, Carlos Negrete of San Juan Capistrano, Iris Swanson of San Clemente and Samuel Williamson of Oceanside. Libertarian: Paul King of Oceanside. Peace and Freedom: Paul Steele of Oceanside.*

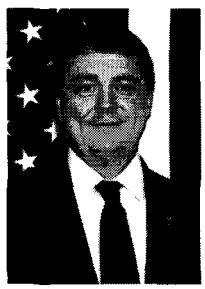
This is an open seat from a district split almost evenly between Orange and San Diego counties. It includes San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano and Mission Viejo in Orange; and Camp Pendleton, Oceanside and Carlsbad in San Diego. It is solidly Republican, which accounts for the nine-person GOP primary field. Among the

Bates

Eggers



Lewis



Morrow

stronger candidates are Laguna Nigel Mayor Pat Bates, who leads the slate in fund-raising with $30,554 in contributions during the first quarter of 1992; long-time Carlsbad Mayor Bud Lewis, who has led his city through a major revival; conservative Dana Point Mayor Mike Eggers, chief of staff to Congressman Ron Packard and second in fund-raising to Bates; attorney Bill Morrow, San Diego chairman for Pete Wilson's 1990 gubernatorial effort who has consultant Harvey Englander managing his campaign and who is plugged into the Christian-right, anti-abortion money network; and Oceanside Councilman Sam Williamson, an insurance agent known in local business circles. Local elected officials have lined up on various sides of this campaign. State Senator Frank Hill is backing Morrow; Assemblyman Gil Ferguson, Bates; and Packard, of course, Eggers. Any one of the candidates could emerge down the stretch.

DISTRICT 74 (31% D - 54% R) — *Democrat: Kenneth Lanzer of Escondido. Republicans: Incumbent Robert Frazee of Carlsbad, Walter Urbach of Encinitas and Kathleen Wilcsek of Solano Beach. Libertarian: Ariel Mark Hunt of Vista. Peace and Freedom: Shirley Marcoux of Vista.*

Incumbent Bob Frazee drew two opponents, neither of whom has shown much interest in raising money or conducting an aggressive campaign. Frazee, who has been in the Assembly since 1978, had his territory bumped south by reapportionment but still has a safe GOP enclave that starts on the coast at Encinitas and juts inland to pick up Escondido. It is three-fourths white, with another 19 percent Latino. Frazee has more than $65,000 in the bank, which should ease his way past businessman Walter Urbach and nurse Kathleen Wilcsek in the primary.

DISTRICT 75 (31% D - 54% R) — *Democrat: Dante Cosentino of Ramona. Republicans: Jan Goldsmith of Poway, Kenneth Harrell of Spring Valley, Michael Schaefer of San Diego and Connie Youngkin of Poway. Green: Daniel Tarr of El Cajon. Libertarian: Johann Anderson of San Diego. Peace and Freedom: Alfredo Felix of Spring Valley.*

A nasty Republican primary has shaped up in this dominant GOP district that includes the northern part of San Diego city, Santee, Poway, Ramona and the desert regions around Borego Springs. The two antagonists are Poway Mayor Jan Goldsmith and anti-abortion activist Connie Youngkin, who is making her third try for the Assembly. In 1988 and again in 1990 she challenged pro-choice Republican Tricia Hunter in the old 76th District, losing both times. Her campaigns were intense and centered on the abortion issue. Once again, she is facing a pro-choice opponent in Goldsmith, a supporter of Governor Pete Wilson. Youngkin has tried to broaden her appeal and has branded Goldsmith as another "tax-and-spend" Republican. Goldsmith, on the other hand, has picked up endorsements from local officials (including Assembly

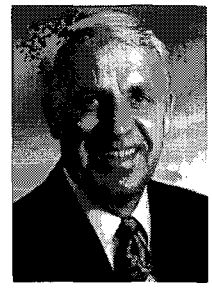
Goldsmith

Youngkin

woman Carol Bentley), several of whom agree with Youngkin's view on abortion but consider her too much of a one-issue candidate. The two front-runners have raised about equal amounts of money, with Youngkin getting substantial donations from anti-abortion groups and from Gun Owners of California. Both candidates began flinging mud early, and the primary will probably degenerate into a nasty brawl before voters put an end to it in June. Two other Republicans in the race are Michael Schaefer, a former San Diego councilman, and lawyer Kenneth Harrell, a retired fire captain from Spring Valley. Democrat Dante Cosentino is a high school teacher from Ramona. There also is a Green candidate — local activist Daniel Tarr from El Cajon, one of the few Greens to run south of Los Angeles.

DISTRICT 76 (40% D - 44% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Mike Gotch. Republicans: Dick Daleke, Veronica Delaney and Charles Ledbetter. Libertarian: Pat Wright. Peace and Freedom: Forest Worton. All of San Diego.*

Incumbent Democrat Mike Gotch has his work cut out to retain a seat in the Legislature, given that reapportionment left him with a patch of San Diego that heavily tilts toward the GOP. The district, which extends from Rancho Bernardo in the



Daleke

Delaney

north to Mission Valley in the south, is one-third minority (13 percent Latino, 13 percent Asian and 8 percent Black), and Gotch's chances may improve if he can get them to the polls. Now, only 2 percent of the Asians are registered; only 8 percent of the Latinos. Meanwhile, Gotch is quietly building his war chest for a tough fall campaign, and Democrats point out that reapportionment actually did him a favor by removing a stretch of coastline

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where Gotch was unpopular thanks to votes taken during his stint on the San Diego City Council. He also will be aided by the district's large number of independent voters, many of whom lean Democratic. The GOP primary is a toss-up. Dick Daleke, an anti-abortion conservative who has the Sacramento firm of Russo, Marsh managing his campaign, has raised the most money and boasts the natural backing of abortion foes. But he faces a tough opponent in Ronnie Delaney, the former mayor of Del Mar, whose war chest is slim and filled mostly with loans. Delaney is well-known and a moderate who may be more electable in November. She ran in the 1990 primary against former Assemblywoman Sunny Mojonnier, losing only because the GOP field was so large. Many suspect she would have knocked off Mojonnier head-to-head. Computer scientist Charles Ledbetter, the third Republican, has yet to show the makings of a viable campaign.

DISTRICT 77 (39% D - 47% R) — *Democrat: Thomas Connelly III of Lemon Grove. Republicans: Steve Baldwin of El Cajon and Gregory Cox of Chula Vista. Libertarian: Jeffrey Bishop of La Mesa. Peace and Freedom: Reed Kroopkin of El Cajon.*

The 77th District, which has the largest concentration of minorities in San Diego County, provides another battleground

Baldwin

Cox

between moderate and conservative Republicans. Steve Baldwin is the conservative. An anti-abortion activist, he has thus far lapped Cox in fund raising, with more than $53,000 during the first three months of the year and nearly $43,000 in the bank as of April 1st. A large chunk of that cash came from Howard Ahmanson, Christian right supporter who has given liberally to anti-abortion candidates. Baldwin, who lost to Assemblyman Steve Peace in 1988, also has received money from gun-owner groups. Cox, on the other hand, raised $20,000 and had only $6398 in the bank. Still, Cox, the mayor of Chula Vista, is the candidate of choice for mainstream San Diego Republicans. Pro-choice and pro-gun control, he's earned endorsements from Governor Pete Wilson, state Senator Marian Bergeson, assemblywomen Carol Bentley and Tricia Hunter and a host of local mayors, supervisors and councilpersons. The district, despite being stocked with minorities, still is two-thirds white and solidly Republican because few of the Latinos (18 percent) or Asians (10 percent) who live here are politically active.

DISTRICT 78 (37% D - 46% R) — *Democrat: Incumbent Deirdre Alpert of Coronado. Republican: Jeffrey Marston and Dan Van Tieghem of San Diego. Peace and Freedom: Sally O'Brien of San Diego.*

Democrat Deirdre Alpert is headed for the OK Corral come November, thanks to a reapportionment scheme that left her

Marston

Alpert

with an elongated Republican district that runs down the coast from La Jolla in the north to Imperial Beach in the south. Not only that, the district has a habit of bouncing incumbents, having voted out office-holders at every level over the past decade. Although the Republicans here tend to be moderate like their coastal brethern elsewhere, Alpert has an uphill struggle. She won her seat in 1990 in the 75th District, which also was GOP-dominated and held at the time by a long-time GOP incumbent — Sonny Mojonnier. But Mojonnier punted the campaign, spending the last few weeks on vacation in Hawaii. She had ethics problems to boot, and was dumped. Unfortunately, Alpert has no such sitting duck to rough up this time around. Her opponent probably will be Republican Jeff Marston, a former assemblyman who was defeated for re-election in 1990 by Mike Gotch. Marston served less than one term in the Assembly after winning a special election and spent much of his time in Sacramento at odds with the GOP caucus' conservative leadership. Democrats think he is vulnerable, however, and will spend liberally to keep Alpert in the Legislature. Marston first must get through the primary. His opponent, conservative Dan Van Tieghem, is another of the fundamentalist, anti-abortion candidates running in GOP primaries throughout San Diego and the Inland Empire. Although he has raised little money to date, he can be expected to tap into the anti-abortion network and hammer at Marston's moderate views.

DISTRICT 79 (57% D - 37% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Steve Peace of Chula Vista and James Wilburn of San Diego. Republican: Paul Silva-Martinez of San Diego. Libertarian: James Train of San Diego. Peace and Freedom: Edwardo Prud-Home of Chula Vista.*

The 79th District is just about the only safe Democratic haven in San Diego County. It was the first district to be constructed by Supreme Court mapmakers, mostly to concentrate Blacks and Latino populations. The result is a district that is more than three-fourths minority — 49 percent Latino, 16 percent Black and 11 percent Asian — and takes in National City, half of Chula Vista and the southern precincts of San Diego. The way was cleared for incumbent Democrat Steve Peace to run here when veteran Assemblyman Peter Chacon decided not to seek re-election. Peace quickly moved into the district, which contains about two-thirds of his old 80th District. He should mostly have his way, although Jim Wilburn plans an aggressive campaign. Wilburn, who held elective office in Missouri before moving to California a number of years ago, has the support of Blacks and of San Diego Councilman Bob Filner, currently a candidate for Congress. Wilburn has limited resources, however, and must rely on a walking campaign to get himself known around the district. Peace, on the other hand, raised nearly $33,000 during the first three months of the year, with more than $30,000 left in his war chest at the end of March.

DISTRICT 80 (46% D - 43% R) — *Democrats: Incumbent Steve Clute of Riverside and Julie Borenstein of Palm Desert. Republicans: Incumbent Tricia Hunter of Palm Desert, David Dhillon and Rolla Rich of El Centro, and Roger Ryan of Coachella.*

The race for District 80 was to have been a clash between two incumbents left somewhat homeless by reapportionment — Democrat Steve Clute from Riverside and Republican Tricia Hunter of San Diego. But Clute, after agonizing over where to run and if to run, decided at the

Hunter

Dhillon

last moment to leave the Legislature. His name will remain on the primary ballot, but he is not campaigning. Hunter, on the other hand, is embroiled in her third straight difficult primary with an anti-abortion candidate. In the past, she twice bested Connie Youngkin. This time, it's

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David Dhillon, an El Centro councilman who raised over $30,000 between January and March 1992. His campaign is managed by Bryan Wear of San Diego, who specializes in handling anti-abortion candidates. He's also been endorsed by local Congressman Duncan Hunter and by Palm Springs Mayor Sonny Bono, a candidate for the U.S. Senate. Hunter has support from Governor Pete Wilson, whom she supported in last year's budget battles. Democrats think they can take this district even without Clute because the Democratic nomination will fall to local attorney Julie Borenstein. She has been touring the district, making herself known to voters in far-flung parts of the territory, and has been putting together a campaign staff. Borenstein also has the advantage of watching Hunter and Dhillon whack each other around during the primary. The 80th District lies equally in Riverside and Imperial counties, but 75 percent of the population is contributed by Riverside, including the cities of Beaumont, Banning, Palm Springs, Indio and Blythe. The district is ostensibly a minority district because of its 46 percent Latino population, but Latino voting power is limited due to low voter registrations.

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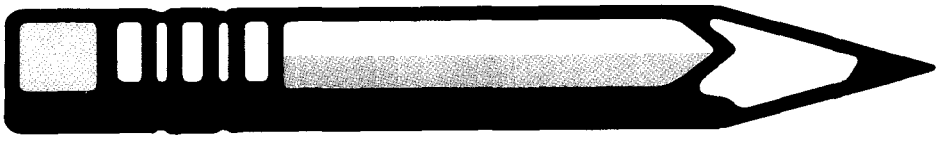

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